

Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 5.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1867.

NO. 117.

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Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co., New York, Mr. H. C. FAHNSTOCK, of our Washington House, and Mr. PITT COOKE, of Sandusky, Ohio, will be resident partners.

We shall give particular attention to the PURCHASE, SALE, and EXCHANGE of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, and to all business of National Banks.

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Make Collections on favorable terms, and promptly execute orders for the Purchase or sale of **GOLD, STATE, FEDERAL, and Railroad Securities.**

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Receive **Deposits in Currency and Gold**, and allow Interest at the rate of **FOUR PER CENT** per annum on daily balances which may be checked for at sight.

Will purchase and sell Gold, Bonds and Stocks strictly and only on Commission.

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All issues of **SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES** exchanged for the new **FIVE-TWENTY BONDS**, on the most liberal terms, and without delay.

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Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities.

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Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper.

Collections both inland and foreign promptly made.

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BANKERS,

27 & 29 Pine Street, New York.

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Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers, available in all parts of Europe.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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BANKERS, CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS., ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT,

For the use of Travellers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,

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For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope

West Indies, South America, and the United States

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Second National Bank.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Capital \$200,000 | Surplus \$150,566

Prompt attention given to the business of correspondents.

R. D. JONES, Cashier.

Financial.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,

THEIR FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS AS AN INVESTMENT.

The rapid progress of the Union Pacific Railroad, now building west from Omaha, Nebraska, and forming, with its western connections, an unbroken line across the Continent, attracts attention to the value of the First Mortgage Bonds which the Company now offer to the public. The first question asked by prudent investors is, "Are these bonds secure?" Next, "Are they a profitable investment?" To reply in brief:

1st.—The early completion of the whole great line to the Pacific is as certain as any future business event can be. The Government grant of over twenty million acres of land and fifty million dollars in its own bonds practically guarantees it. One-fourth of the work is already done, and the track continues to be laid at the rate of two miles a day.

2d.—The Union Pacific Railroad bonds are issued upon what promises to be one of the most profitable lines of railroad in the country. For many years it must be the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific; and, being without competition, it can maintain remunerative rates.

3d.—425 miles of this road are finished and fully equipped with depots, locomotives, cars, &c., and two trains are daily running each way. The materials for the remaining 92 miles to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains are on hand, and it is under contract to be done in September.

4th.—The net earnings of the sections already finished are **SEVERAL TIMES GREATER** than the gold interest upon the First Mortgage Bonds upon such sections, and if not another mile of the road were built, the part already completed would not only pay interest and expenses, but be profitable to the Company.

5th.—The Union Pacific Railroad bonds can be issued only as the road progresses, and therefore can never be in the market unless they represent a **BONA FIDE** property.

6th.—The amount is strictly limited by law to a sum equal to what is granted by the U. S. Government and for which it takes a **SECOND LIEN** as its security. This amount upon the first 517 miles west from Omaha is only \$16,000 per mile.

7th.—The fact that the U. S. Government considers a second lien upon the road a good investment, and that some of the shrewdest railroad builders of the country have already paid in five million dollars upon the stock (which is to them a third lien), may well inspire confidence in a first lien.

8th.—Although it is not claimed that there can be any better securities than Governments, there are parties who consider a first mortgage upon such a property as this the very best security in the world, and who sell their Governments to re-invest in these bonds—thus securing a greater interest.

9th.—As the Union Pacific Railroad bonds are offered for the present at 90 cents on the dollar and accrued interest, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. less than U. S. Stocks.

10th.—At the current rate of premium on gold, they pay

Over Nine Per Cent. Interest.

The daily subscriptions are already large, and they will continue to be received in New York by the

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, NO. 7 Nassau St.

CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, 5 Wall St.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 32 Wall St.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall St.

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and by BANKERS AND BANKERS generally throughout the United States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained. They will also be sent by mail from the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, New York, on application. Subscribers will select their own Agents in whom they have confidence, who alone will be responsible to them for the safe delivery of the bonds.

JOHN J. CISCO. Treasurer.

NEW YORK

Bankers and Brokers.

Jacquelin & De Coppet,

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Railroad Stocks,

Bonds,

Gold, and

Government Securities,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

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SMITH & McGINNIS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

No. 4 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Exchange, Commission Paper and Gold, Purchased or Sold on Commission.

Deposits received and interest allowed same as with an Incorporated Bank. Bonds and Loans negotiated for Railroad Companies.

Drake Kleinwort & Cohen
LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

The subscriber, their representative and Attorneys in the United States, is prepared to make advances on shipments to Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen London and Liverpool, and to grant mercantile credits upon them for use in China, the East and West Indies, South America, &c. Marginal credits of the London House issued for the same purposes.

SIMON DE VISSER,
26 Exchange Place, New York.HEATH & HUGHES,
BANKERS & COMMISSION BROKERS
IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND

GOLD, RAILROAD AND MINING STOCKS,

13 Broad Street, New York.

Deposits received, subject to Check, and Interest allowed.

A. HAWLEY HEATH. T. W. B. HUGHES,
Member of N. Y. Stock Ex.

Gibson, Beadleston & Co.,

BANKERS,

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Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold, ONLY ON Commission, at the Stock, Mining Stock and Gold Boards, of which we are members.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Dividends, Coupons and Interest collected.

Liberal advances on Government and other Securities.

Information cheerfully given to Professional men, Executors, etc., desiring to invest.

Refer by permission to MESSRS. LOCKWOOD & CO.,

DARNEY, MORGAN & CO.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
THESt. Louis & Iron Mountain
RAILROAD COMPANY.SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST, FEBRUARY AND
AUGUST.

These Bonds cover a Road of 91 miles, finished from Saint Louis to Pilot Knob, and in first-class order, and an extension of about the same length from Pilot Knob to Belmont, a valuable construction, for which the proceeds of these bonds are to be used, making a through route from St. Louis to New Orleans by rail. The earnings of the 91 miles are \$600,000 a year, the rail profits now are sufficient to pay the interest on the entire amount of bonds, were they all issued. The basis of security is believed to be beyond that of any other bonds now offered.

Apply at the office of the company, No. 48 Wall street,

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice President.

or to CLARK, DODGE & CO.

Corner Wall & William streets.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
BATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY.

September 18, 1867.

The Board of Trustees have declared a dividend of EIGHT CENTS per share, payable September 30th, 1867, to stockholders of record that day.

Transfer books closed from September 22d, to September 30th, 1867.

21 John street, New York, Sept. 5th, 1867.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

ACROSS THE SIERRA NEVADAS.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

THE WESTERN HALF OF THE GREAT NATIONAL TRUNK LINE
ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

Being constructed with the aid and supervision of the United States Government, is destined to be one of the most important lines of communication in the world; as it is the sole link between the Pacific Coast and the Great Interior Basin, over which the immense Overland travel must pass, and the

Principal Portion of the Main Stem Line between the Two Oceans.

Its line extends from Sacramento, on the tidal waters of the Pacific, eastward across the richest and most populous parts of California, Nevada and the great plateau of the Great Basin, through the West, and will meet and connect with the roads now building west of the Rocky Mountains. About ONE HUNDRED and miles are now built, equipped, and in running operation to the summit of the Sierra Nevada. Within a few days THIRTY-FIVE miles, now graded, will be added, and the track carried entirely across the mountains to a point in the Great Salt Lake Valley, whence further progress will be easy and rapid. Iron, materials and equipment are ready at hand for THREE HUNDRED miles of road, and TEN THOUSAND men are employed in the construction.

The local business upon the completed portion surpasses all previous estimate. The figures for the quarter ending August 31, are as follows, in gold:

GROSS EARNINGS.
\$487,579 64OPERATING EXPENSES.
\$86,548 47NET EARNINGS.
\$401,031 17

or at the rate of about two millions per annum, of which more than three-fourths are net profit; upon less than 100 miles worked. This is upon the actual, legitimate traffic of the road, with its terminus in the mountains, and with only the normal ratio of Government transportation, and is exclusive of the materials carried for the further extension of the road. The Company's interest liabilities during the same period were less than \$125,000.

Add to this an ever-expanding through traffic and the proportions of the future business become immense.

The Company are authorized to continue their line eastward until it shall meet and connect with the roads building east of the Rocky Mountain ranges. The Company has now secured a probable, that the United States will invest in the company the sum of EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE MILLION THREE-THREE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED AND NINETY-TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, or at the average rate of THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS per mile—not including an absolute grant of TEN MILLION acres of the Public Lands. By becoming a joint investor in the magnificent enterprise, and by waiving its first lien in favor of the First Mortgage Bondholders, THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT, IN EFFECT, INVITES THE CO-OPERATION OF PRIVATE CAPITALISTS, and has carefully guarded their interests against all ordinary contingencies.

The Company offer for sale, through us, their

First Mortgage Thirty Year Six Per Cent. Coupon Bonds,

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold Coin.

in New York City. They are in sums of \$1,000 each, with semi-annual gold coupons attached, and are selling for the present at NINETY-FIVE per cent. and accrued interest from July 1st added, in currency, at which rate they yield nearly

NINE PER CENT. UPON THE INVESTMENT.

These Bonds, authorized by Act of Congress, are issued only as the work progresses, and to the same amount only as the Bonds granted by the Government; and represent in all cases the FIRST LIEN UPON a completed, equipped, and productive railroad, in which have been invested Government subsidies, stock subscriptions, donations, surplus earnings, etc., and which is worth more than three times the amount of First Mortgage Bonds which can be issued upon it.

The Central Pacific First Mortgage Bonds have all the assurances, sanctions and guarantees of the Pacific Railroad Act of Congress, equally with the Bonds upon the other parts of the through line, and have in addition several noticeable advantages over all other classes of railroad bonds.

FIRST.—Beside the fullest benefit of the Government subsidy they have as subordinate lien also DONATIONS to the Company from California, worth \$3,000,000.

SECOND.—Fully half of the cost of grading is covered in the 150 miles now nearly completed.

THIRD.—A local business already yielding three-fold the annual interest liabilities, with advantageous rates payable in coin.

FOURTH.—The PRINCIPAL as well as the interest of its Bonds being payable in coin, upon a legally binding agreement.

FIFTH.—Altogether the most VITAL and VALUABLE PORTION of the through line as a final security; since it has and can have no competition.

Having carefully investigated the resources, progress and prospects of the road, and the management of the Company's affairs, we cordially recommend these Bonds to Trustees, Executors, Institutions and others as an eminently sound, RELIABLE and REMUNERATIVE FORM of PERMANENT INVESTMENT.

CONVERSIONS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES INTO

CENTRAL PACIFIC FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

NOW REALIZE FOR THE HOLDERS FROM

Twelve to Eighteen Per Cent. Advantage,

WITH THE SAME RATE OF INTEREST.

The following are the current rates (September 17), subject, of course, to slight variations from day to day.

We receive in exchange:
U. S. 6c, 1861, Coupon, and pay difference..... \$157 12 | U. S. 5-9c, 1867, new Coupon, and pay difference 117 18
U. S. 5-9c, 1862, Coupon, " 184 68 | U. S. 10-40c, Coupon, and pay difference..... 87 18
U. S. 5-20c, 1864, Coupon, " 134 67 | U. S. 7-9c, 2d Series, " 125 98
U. S. 5-20c, 1867, Coupon, " 147 18 | U. S. 7-9c, 3d S. ries, " 119 98
U. S. 5-9c, 1865, new Coupon, " 117 18 | on each one thousand.

The net earnings on the completed portion of the road are very large, and are four times the Company's interest liabilities.

For sale by Banks and Bankers generally, of whom descriptive Pamphlets and Maps can be obtained, and by

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

AND

Financial Agents of the Central Pacific Railroad Company,

NO. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE;

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 5.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1867.

NO. 117.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Saturday morning by the publishers of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

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By an arrangement with the publishers of the DAILY BULLETIN we are enabled to furnish our subscribers with that paper at the reduced price of \$4 per annum making the price of	
CHRONICLE with DAILY BULLETIN, for One Year	\$14 00
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Remittances should invariably be made by drafts or Post Office Money Orders. Soliciting Agents make no collections.

OUR FINANCIAL POLICY AND ITS INDICATIONS FOR THE FUTURE.

It is a relief to turn from the puerile crudities and extravagancies which have recently been published about our national finances, to the lucid sensible letter of Mr. Morton, of Indiana. As Governor of his State during a very critical period, Mr. Morton has already won a high reputation in practical finance and successful statesmanship. On this account, and especially because he is an exponent of the much misrepresented opinion of the West, the public always give to his views a consideration which is withheld from those of more noisy but less judicious politicians. The letter before us will be the more influential, and will be more read and pondered because it directs attention to just those points that need to be watched, and by its incisive powerful logic sweeps away many mischievous sophistries almost without seeming to notice their existence.

In his discussions Mr. Morton raises three special points: first, as to our debt; secondly, as to our taxation; and lastly as to our currency. His opinions on the last named topic will be especially canvassed. It is often urged, and is widely believed, that the West is in favor of inflation, and wishes for a further issue of greenbacks. From what Mr. Morton says we are strongly inclined to differ from this prevalent belief:

"It is now proposed by politicians that the Government shall at once pay off in greenbacks all the bonds which it has a right to redeem, and shall continue to do so from year to year, as the right to redeem shall accrue, until the whole is paid, which would thus be done in seven years; and the more violent are insisting on the immediate discharge of the whole debt by compelling our creditors to take an equal amount of greenbacks to be issued for that purpose. The latter proposition would require the immediate issue of more than two billions of greenbacks, and the former the issue of a like sum within seven years, and either would be fatal to the credit and prosperity of the country. The decline of gold from 200 to 40 brought a corresponding reduction in the price of property, attended with great loss and derangement of business. Another inflation of the currency would be attended with another ascent and descent of prices, and with immense disasters to the nation. What the country needs is repose and stability in our financial policy, and without these trade and prosperity must languish. In fifteen years, and possibly in five, the difference in value between gold and greenbacks will have ceased to exist, by a gradual return to specie payment, and the question of the mode of payment of the bonds, whether in gold or greenbacks, will have become unimportant. Specie payments can be reached without contracting the currency, by waiting a reasonable time, until successful reconstruction and the growth of wealth and business have brought the country up to the existing volume of currency without a financial revulsion."

In this paragraph there is no word favorable to inflation, no hint of a desire for further greenbacks. On the contrary, the fatal consequences which such issues would produce on the credit, the currency and the business of the country, are dwelt upon as earnestly, and are exposed as clearly as any contractionist can desire. In his theory of an approach to specie payments, Mr. Morton is probably oversanguine as to the sovereign virtue of "waiting" without "contracting." But he is certainly right in his demand for "repose and stability in our financial policy."

The second point—that of taxation—is touched upon very lightly. Mr. Morton would reduce the rate of taxation to the lowest point that would pay the expenses of the Government with the interest on the debt and the principal of maturing obligations. The internal revenue he would adjust with more care, and collect with more thoroughness and fidelity. The chief part of his letter, however, is devoted to the debt, and he exposes as follows some of the current fallacies on the subject:

The law creating the Five-twentieths provides that the Government may redeem them at any time after five years from the date of issue, and this right of redemption will accrue in regard to those already issued in 1857, 1869, 1870 and 1872. The right to redeem these different bonds at the expiration of five and ten years, as above stated, is a mere privilege reserved by the Government to be exercised or not according to its convenience, and there is no moral or legal obligation to pay off one of them an hour before it is due. When these laws were passed it was supposed it might be to the interest of the Government to pay off the debt, or some portion of it, before it was due, and the right to do so was accordingly reserved. There are of three years compound interest notes, which will fall due in 1868, and must then be paid, seventy-eight millions eight hundred and thirty-nine thousand six hundred dollars. How shall the Government get the greenbacks to pay the debts that are due, and that will be due next year, and to redeem the five hundred and fourteen millions of Five-twentieths?

There are three ways:

1. By issuing new bonds and redeeming with the proceeds of their sale; but this would only make a new debt of like amount, as the time has not come when a new bond bearing a low rate of interest can be sold at par.

2. By levying a tax more than double that of the present; but this the country cannot and will not bear. Or,

3. By issuing within the next twelve months not less than six hundred millions of greenbacks, and this operation must be repeated from year to year until after 1874. What effect this would have upon the value of the currency and the business of the country need not be discussed, for none are so stupid as not to understand it.

Having thus cleared the ground, Mr. Morton discusses the necessity and propriety of prepaying the debt at all. He has none of that horror of a public debt which used to be almost universal in this country. He evidently regards the debt as a farmer would regard the mortgage on his land if the money borrowed had been spent in improvements which would yield annually more and more ample returns. He thinks therefore that we need not trouble our finances with projects for paying the bonded debt; that it will take care of itself for many years to come; and that every year, if not diminishing the absolute burden, will at least increase our strength to bear that burden with tolerable ease.

"Not one dollar of the bonded debt," he says, "will fall due before fourteen years, and it will then become due at different periods running down to 1904. Can any good reason be given for paying it off so long in advance? The country has not yet recovered from the war. Trade and commerce still languish throughout the land. Nine States are disorganized and desolate, and can scarce pay anything for years to come. The rebellious South caused the debt to be created, but whatever is paid in the next five or six years must come almost entirely from the North. Why not wait at least until the South can pay part? Why not wait until the country has recovered from the shock and waste of war? Has not this generation put down the rebellion and done its part, and may not justly leave the payment of part of the debt to the next? This generation has to discharge a large State, County and Municipal indebtedness growing out of the war, and within the next ten years will have to pay not less than \$400,000,000 for pensions and bounties, besides extraordinary expenses for Indian wars and other causes. In ten years our population will have increased 10,000,000, and our taxable property nearly doubled in value. In ten years a tax twice in amount can be borne easier than the tax of to-day. Within ten years the Southern States will be reconstructed and in the enjoyment of comparative prosperity. Within ten years, and perhaps within five, the increase of population, wealth and capital will enable the Government to sell at par bonds bearing a much lower rate of interest than the present, and thus consolidate and reduce the debt."

From these extracts we get a general view of the financial policy which the thoughtful men of the West desire, and with some modifications it will doubtless be approved by the people of the whole country. It is adverse to further inflation of the currency; it insists on a reduced equalized taxation; and it fully vindicates and surrounds with safeguards the sacred obligations of the Government credit.

In strong contrast to the foregoing policy is that recommended by General Butler in a letter, which has attained more notoriety than its merits, or probable future influence justify. Mr. Butler pretends to be adverse to the issue of greenbacks, and yet he recommends that 500 millions of Five-twenties be immediately paid off in greenbacks; and he proposes to consolidate the whole of our 2,500 millions of debt by the issue of a new description of bonds, which so gross a violation of the public faith as he proposes with regard to the Five-twenties would render utterly unsaleable. Mr. Butler's plan, therefore, is impracticable as well as suicidal. If it could be tried, it would have two inevitable results. It would depreciate the currency by over-issue, and by shaking public confidence; and it would ruin the public credit by convulsing the money market, and by making Government bonds the dread of investors.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR AUGUST.

The large increase in the grain crops has naturally induced an expectation of a corresponding gain in the earnings of the railroads. This result has followed; and yet not to the extent perhaps which might have been expected. During the five weeks ending August 31st, the receipts of wheat at Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit and Toledo aggregated 3,883,002 bushels, against 1,796,499 bushels for the corresponding period of 1866; and the combined arrivals of other kinds of grain and of flour show a proportionate increase. It might reasonably

be expected that, with a doubling of this very important class of freights, the earnings of the roads would furnish a very favorable exhibit. The tabulated results presented below, show, however, a gain for the month of August of only \$353,578 in a total of \$6,973,228, being only a trifle over 5 per cent. We think, however, that the explanation may be found in the fact that the breadstuffs shipments are as yet mostly confined to certain Western roads, or to the canals and lakes. By examining the returns this is made very clear, as will be seen from the August earnings of the Chicago and Alton, Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago and Rock Island, Illinois Central, Michigan Central, and Michigan Southern roads; but the roads connecting with the seaboard, as yet, compare poorly with last year. The gross earnings of the under-mentioned railroads for the month of August, 1866 and 1867, comparatively, and the difference (increase or decrease) between the two periods, are exhibited in the following statement:

Railroads.	1866.	1867.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atlantic and Great Western.....	\$528,642	\$475,257	\$53,385	.....
Chicago and Alton.....	387,269	421,484	34,215	.....
Chicago and Great Eastern.....	107,052	94,567	.....	12,185
Chicago and Northwestern.....	397,475	1,038,834	241,349	.....
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific.....	340,657	404,600	63,943	.....
Erie.....	1,295,400	1,239,024	.....	56,376
Illinois Central.....	578,252	681,377	106,194	.....
Marietta and Cincinnati.....	106,921	114,716	7,795	.....
Michigan Central.....	359,645	398,995	29,350	.....
Michigan Southern.....	384,401	425,762	44,361	.....
Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien.....	116,266	113,404	.....	2,862
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	207,068	205,496	.....	1,632
Ohio and Mississippi.....	305,454	313,165	7,711	.....
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago.....	648,201	692,069	.....	46,152
Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	396,248	364,723	.....	31,535
Western Union.....	60,698	73,525	12,827	.....
Total in August.....	\$8,619,650	\$8,973,228	\$353,578	.....
Total in July.....	5,967,356	5,754,795	.....	213,061
Total in June.....	6,706,446	5,815,741	.....	890,705
Total in May.....	6,402,287	5,907,650	.....	494,637
Total in April.....	5,473,127	5,812,738	339,611	.....
Total in March.....	5,593,523	5,639,601	46,078	.....
Total in February.....	4,664,525	4,798,978	134,453	.....
Total in January.....	5,378,441	5,413,437	34,996	.....
January-August, 8 months.....	\$46,805,855	\$46,116,168	.....	\$689,687

It is also necessary, in making these comparisons, to keep in mind that the grain movement last year, owing to short crops, was very limited, and that, consequently, the railroad receipts were less than the previous year. The earnings of August, 1866 were about 8 per cent. below those of the same period of 1865; and the receipts of last month averaged 3 per cent. less than those of two years ago, the total for August of 15 of the above roads being in 1865 \$7,096,559, and this year \$6,878,361. Here, however, again an explanation may be found in the comparative breadstuffs movement during the two years 1865 and 1867. For instance, nearly all the grain that came forward during August last, was this year's product, while in 1865 there was a large surplus on hand of the old crop, so that the weekly receipts at the West during August, 1865, were in excess of this year's receipts, and hence the railroad earnings were larger than at present. It is also stated that the charges on the roads have, in some instances been reduced, and confirmatory evidence of it is found in the disproportion between the increase of traffic and that of earnings. This is certainly a change much needed for the agricultural welfare of the country. We have no statistics showing the *net* earnings of the roads; were they at hand, however, it would probably be found that the working expenses have been somewhat reduced, warranting a decline in the rates. The country cannot afford to pay the high prices for transportation which have been in force; and unless commerce is to be impeded, the roads must steadily reduce their charges, at the same time economizing their expenditures correspondingly. This policy alone can place the traffic upon a basis insuring a steady growth.

It will be seen from the above statement that the earnings of the sixteen roads enumerated show a decrease in the earnings for the first eight months of the year amounting to \$689,687, or about 1½ per cent.; the past month therefore shows an improvement upon the business of the year.

The gross earnings per mile of road operated for the same month of the two years, are shown in the table which follows:

	Miles of road	Earnings	Differ'e-	Incr.	Dec.
Railroads.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	
Atlantic & Great Western.	507	507	\$1,042	\$937	
Chicago and Alton.	280	280	1,383	1,505	122
Chicago and Great Eastern.	224	224	477	423	54
Chicago and Northwestern.	1,032	1,145	772	907	135
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.	410	410	830	966	156
Erie.	738	770	1,623	1,598	25
Illinois Central.	708	708	817	966	149
Marietta and Cincinnati.	251	251	426	457	31
Michigan Central.	285	285	1,262	1,400	138
Michigan Southern.	524	524	733	818	85
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien.	234	234	496	484	12
Milwaukee and St. Paul.	275	275	745	739	6
Ohio and Mississippi.	340	341	898	921	23
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.	468	468	1,388	1,286	99
Toledo, Wabash and Western.	521	521	760	700	60
Western Union.	177	177	343	415	72
Total in August.			\$941	\$978	\$37
Total in July.			848	898	50
Total in June.			933	816	137
Total in May.			912	829	83
Total in April.	7,034	7,194	778	816	38
Total in March.			795	791	4
Total in February.			683	673	10
Total in January.			764	760	4
January-August: 8 months.....	7,034	7,194	\$6,654	\$6,473	\$181

The earnings of the New York Central in August, 1866, were (654 miles) \$1,286,000, or \$1,966 37 per mile, and in 1867 (692 miles) \$1,374,000, or \$1,985 55 per mile; increase, \$88,000, or \$19 18 per mile.

COTTON MOVEMENT AND CROP FOR 1866-7.*

We are now able to give our figures showing the total crop and movement of cotton in the United States for the year ending September 1, 1867. The receipts, as will be seen, very nearly approximate those of last year, the total reaching 2,019,271 bales, against 2,193,987 bales for the previous twelve months, indicating a decrease in the receipts this year of only 174,716 bales. It would be impossible to state with accuracy what proportion of this aggregate was the product of the last year, estimates differing so widely with regard to the amount of the old crop not brought forward at the close of 1865-6. We think, however, we may safely take this old surplus at 300,000 bales, and shall then have left about 1,700,000 bales as the total product of the past season. The new year begins with an unusually small stock in the interior, and we must therefore look almost entirely to the new crop for our receipts during the coming twelve months. We now bring forward our table showing the total receipts for each of the last two years, and the foreign exports the past year. In the last column will be found the stocks August 31, 1867:

Receipts and Exports of Cotton (bales) from September 1, 1866, to September 1, 1867, and stocks at last date.

PORTS.	Rec'd'ys'rend		Exported year end Sep. 1, '67 to—Stocks		Sept. 1	
	Sept. 1, '67	Sept. 1, '68	Britain	France	Foreign	
New Orleans.	702,131	711,629	403,521	160,852	51,567	618,940
Alabama.	239,516	429,102	145,566	4,352	3,506	163,424
South Carolina.	162,217	112,462	75,547	3,534	1,825	80,896
Georgia.	248,601	258,795	111,592	959	1,550	114,101
Texas.	186,495	175,065	60,751	....	9,697	70,443
Florida.	57,451	149,432	3,019	....	....	3,101
North Carolina.	38,623	64,653	534	....	534	....
Virginia.	127,867	39,093	12,011	....	13,011	2,589
New York.	119,601	141,659	375,206	28,460	66,002	469,668
Boston.	33,462	21,066	16,624	....	390	17,014
Philadelphia.	58,556	52,728	3,155	....	....	3,155
Baltimore.	2,721	3,300	7,830	....	155	7,975
Portland, Maine.	....	....	103	....	....	103
San Francisco.	....	....	23	....	....	23
Shipp'd to manuf's. from Tenn., &c.	42,000	35,000	....	....	....	....
Total.	2,019,271	2,193,987	1,216,472	198,147	136,142	1,552,311
Last year.	2,193,987	....	1,258,277	222,593	71,817	1,552,457
Increase this year.	174,716	....	41,505	24,446	....	146,108,034

The following is our detailed statement of the receipts of cotton through the year (or as it is called, the cotton crop for 1866-7), and for comparison we bring forward our figures for 1865-6:

Louisiana.

	1866-7	1865-6
Exported from New Orleans:		
To foreign ports.	618,940	516,188
To coastwise ports.	248,376	252,355
Stock at close of year.	15,256	889,572
Deduct:		
Received from Mobile.	36,676	36,483
Received from Montgomery.	10,792	4,378
Received from Florida.	11,810	12,785
Received from Texas.	19,081	32,111
Stock beginning of year.	102,082	180,441
Total product for the year.	702,131	711,629

* To supply the large demand for this Review, we have published it upon a letter sheet, in which form it can be had at our office, or will be mailed if ordered by letter.

† These are the shipments from Tennessee, &c., the total being 256,340 bales, as may be seen more fully in a subsequent table. The amount shipped to manufacturers is estimated.

Alabama.					
Exported from Mobile:					
To foreign ports.	153,494				270,984
To coastwise ports.	98,158				142,764
To New Orleans from Mobile.	10,792				4,378
Burnt at Mobile.	2,437				6,397
Stock at close of year.	3,714	268,525	29,009	453,392	
Deduct stock at beginning of year.		29,516		24,290	
Total product for year.		239,516		249,102	

Texas.					
Exported from Galveston:					
To foreign ports.	76,913				64,388
To coastwise ports.	113,336				115,943
Stock at close of year.	2,233	194,084	8,511	188,922	
Deduct stock at beginning of year.		7,589		13,857	
Total product for year.		186,495		175,065	

Florida.					
Exported from Apalachicola, St. Marks, &c.:					
To foreign ports.	3,019				37,977
To coastwise ports.	54,156				123,943
Burnt at Apalachicola	1,089				
Stock at close of year.	5	58,269	162	162,082	
Deduct:					
Stock beginning of year.	162				
Recovered of burnt cotton.	656				
Total product for year.		57,451		149,432	

Georgia.					
Exported:					
To foreign ports—Upland.	106,670				88,313
" Sea Island.	7,431				4,592
To coastwise ports—Upland.	136,113				161,056
" " Sea Island.	6,062				5,113
Burnt at Savannah.	51				
Exported from Darien to North'n ports	713				489
Stock at Savannah close of year.	633	257,703	3,240	262,803	
Deduct:					
Received from Florida.	5,863				
Stock beginning of year.	3,240	9,102	4,005	4,005	
Total product for year.		248,601		258,798	

South Carolina.					
Exported from Charleston:					
To foreign ports—Uplands.	72,909				51,619
" Sea Island.	7,987				2,205
To coastwise ports—Upland.	80,942				50,884
" " Sea Island.	8,766				3,135
Exported from Georgetown, Port Royal, &c., to Northern ports.	1,552				
Burnt at Beaufort and Hilton Head.	45				
Stock at Charleston end of year.	1,223	173,429	5,535	115,379	
Deduct:					
Received from Florida.	5,647				945
Stock at Charleston beginning of year.	5,535	11,182	1,972	2,917	
Total product for year.		162,247		112,462	

North Carolina.					
Exported:					
To foreign ports.	534				21
To coastwise ports.	38,089	35,623	64,633	64,633	
Total product for year.		38,623		64,633	

Virginia.					
Exported:					
To foreign ports.	13,011				
To domestic ports.	105,233				29,294
Manufactured (taken from Petersburg).	8,000				6,333
Burnt at Norfolk.	2,500				
Stock Sep. 1, '67 at Petersburg.	1,089				
Deduct stock Sept. 1, 1866.	3,150	2,589	131,333	3,466	39,093
Total product for year.		127,867			

Tennessee, &c.					
Shipments:					
From Memphis.	226,896				213,504
From Nashville, Columbus, Hickman, Ky., &c.	82,459				70,000
Stock at Memphis and Nashville at end of year.	1,431	310,786	10,831	—	299,335
Deduct:					
Shipped direct to manufacturers*.	42,000				35,000
Shipped to New Orleans.	43,615				33,132
Stock beginning of year.	10,831	96,446	12,450	—	80,582
Shipments to New York, Boston, &c.					218,753
Add shipped to manufacturers, as above.		42,000			35,000
Total product of the year, except amount shipped to New Orleans.		256,340			253,753

From the foregoing it will be seen that the total crop of the United States for 1866-7 was 2,019,271. Total exports from the United States for 1866-7 was 1,552,311.

Below we give the total crop each year since 1820:

Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
1865-6	2,193,987	1847-8
1861-5	(\$ record)	1,746,624
1860-1	3,656,085	1836-7
1859-60	4,669,770	1829-30
1858-9	3,851,481	1827-8
1857-8	3,13,962	1826-7
1856-7	2,938,518	1825-6
1855-6	2,847,388	1824-5

Florida —Bales	12,822
Georgia —Exported Foreign	7,431
Domestic ports	6,069
Stock end of year	129— 13,615
Deduct Received from Florida	5,522
Stock beginning of year	447— 5,969
Total Sea Island and Georgia	7,846— 7,846
South Carolina —Exported foreign	7,987
domestic ports	9,403
Stock end of year	194— 17,581
Deduct received from Florida	5,389
Stock beginning of year	235— 5,624
Total Crop of Sea Islands	32,228

The crop of Sea Islands during former years has been as follows:

1853-4..... bales	39,668	1856-7..... bales	44,314	1859-60..... bales	46,649
1854-5..... 40,941	1857-8..... 40,566	1860-66..... No record			
1855-6..... 44,512	1858-9..... 47,592				

The total exports for the year reach as above 1,552,311 bales, which is within 146 bales of last year's total, when the figures were 1,552,457 bales. If we average these bales at 450 lbs., and the price received at 12d. per lb., the value in gold of our cotton exports for the year was 170 millions of dollars. These figures very forcibly exhibit the impolicy of cotton regulations and taxes which fetter production. For the convenience of our readers we bring forward the exports of previous years, giving in the table below the foreign movement for five years:

Total Exports of Cotton to Foreign Ports for Five Years.

From—	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
New Orleans, bales	1,580,581	2,005,662	1,783,673	516,188	618,940
Mobile	514,935	659,481	456,421	270,934	153,424
South Carolina	339,924	386,770	214,388	53,824	80,896
Georgia	362,041	337,755	303,187	92,905	114,101
Texas	79,534	111,967	63,209	64,385	70,448
Florida	40,852	59,108	26,773	37,977	3,019
North Carolina	.....	195	21	534	.....
Virginia	3,259	810	.....	13,012	.....
New York	182,460	203,028	248,049	495,462	469,668
Boston	8,257	9,694	23,325	12,014	17,074
Philadelphia	1,715	292	3,793	2,035	3,155
Baltimore	104	257	3,545	6,709	7,975
Portland, Maine	.....	.....	.....	103	103
San Francisco	.....	.....	.....	32	.....
Total from the U.S.	3,021,403	3,774,173	3,127,568	1,552,457	1,552,311

In the above table of exports we have omitted, for obvious reasons, the figures for the period during the war. The home consumption of cotton the past year has been as follows:

Consumption.

Total crop of the United States, as above stated	2,019,271
Stock on hand commencement of year, Sept. 1, 1866—	
In Southern ports	162,836
In Northern ports	190,855— 285,692
Total supply during the year ending Sept. 1, 1867—	2,302,963
Of this supply there has been	
Exported to foreign ports during the year	1,552,311
Burnt at New York	5,068
Burnt in the South	6,12
Now on hand (September 1, 1867)—	
In Northern ports	56,497
In Southern ports	26,658— 1,646,656
Total consumed in the United States during the year ending Sept. 1, 1867	656,307
Estimated consumption in the Southern states	70,000
Consumption in the Northern states for the year	586,307

This as will be seen is equal to a consumption in the Northern states of about 11,000 bales per week. The total consumption in the United States each year since 1847, has been as follows:

Year.	Total, U. S.	Year.	Total, U. S.	Year.	Total, U. S.
1847-8..... bales	616,044	1853-4..... bales	737,296	1859-60..... bales	972,043
1848-9.....	642,485	1854-5.....	7,641	1860-1.....	843,740
1849-50.....	613,498	1855-6.....	770,739	1861-5..... no record	
1850-1.....	455,614	1856-7.....	819,936	1865-6.....	667,293
1851-2.....	699,603	1857-8.....	595,563	1866-7.....	656,307
1852-3.....	803,725	1858-9.....	927,651		

In connection with the figures we have given above, the following indicating the imports of cotton at Liverpool for the year ending August 31, 1867, and 1866, and stock at dates.

Imports.	Stocks.
Year end'g	Year end'g
Aug. 31, 1867.	Aug. 31, 1866.
Aug. 31, 1867.	1867.
Aug. 31, 1866.	1866.
American..... bales 1,229,614	1,260,709
Brazilian..... 397,983	449,670
Egyptian, Smyrna, &c..... 203,293	262,409
West Indian..... 101,226	107,701
East Indian..... 1,159,426	1,558,888
China and Japan..... 4,615	14,82
Total.....	3,106,158
Stock at London.....	96,680
" at Havre.....	102,000
" at other ports (estimated)	30,000
Total stocks in Europe.....	1,022,240
	1,281,158
	520,220

To complete our record, we give below a table showing the price

of middling uplands at New York and Liverpool once a week during the last two years:

Prices of Cotton at New York and Liverpool two years.

Date.	1866-7		1865-6		Date.	1866-7		1865-6	
	New York	Liverpool	New York	Liverpool		New York	Liverpool	New York	Liverpool
Sept. 7	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	March 8	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
14	38	13	44	18	15	13	13	40	15
21	38	13	45	22	20	13	13	40	15
28	38	13	46	19	29	13	13	40	15
Oct'r 5	39	14	49	24	April 5	27	12	17	15
12	40	15	59	24	12	27	12	37	15
19	42	15	57	23	19	25	11	36	14
26	39	15	58	22	26	26	10	31	15
Nov. 2	39	15	56	20	May 3	27	11	33	13
9	37	14	51	20	10	27	11	34	13
16	33	14	51	19	17	28	11	35	13
23	34	14	52	24	24	17	11	40	12
30	38	14	49	20	31	27	11	32	13
Dec. 7	38	14	49	—	June 7	27	11	37	13
14	34	14	49	—	14	27	11	39	14
21	34	14	51	21	21	26	11	37	12
28	38	14	51	15	28	26	11	37	13
Jan. 4	35	14	50	20	5	26	10	35	14
11	34	14	50	19	12	26	10	35	14
18	35	14	51	19	19	26	10	36	13
25	33	14	47	19	26	27	10	36	14
Feb. 1	38	14	48	18	2	28	10	36	14
8	33	14	46	19	9	28	10	34	13
15	33	14	44	19	16	28	10	34	13
22	32	13	45	18	23	28	10	33	13
March 1	32	13	44	18	30	27	10	32	13

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD.

This road extends from Cleveland to Toledo, 112½ miles, forming a link in the great lake-shore line of railroads from Buffalo westward. A lateral line also extends from Cleveland to Sandusky, 60 miles. Until last year a section of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, from Cleveland to Grafton, 25 miles was used by this company, but the new line between Oberlin and Elyria having been opened on the 10th September last, the use of that road was discontinued.

The fiscal year of the company closes on the 30th April.

The stock of engines and cars on the road at the commencement of 1862-63, and at the close of each succeeding year was as follows:

	May 1, '62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.
Locomotive engines	32	32	37	37	37	40
Passenger and mail cars	61	56	54	54	58	53
Freight cars	393	479	686	688	810	866
Cars of all kinds	454	585	690	692	868	919

—not including working and gravel cars.

The operations on the road yearly are shown in the statements which follow, viz.:

1. Passenger traffic:

	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.
Going East	{ Thro'..... 64,043	82,063	142,008	85,356	79,551
Way.....	95,096	142,609	146,067	188,219	172,839
Total	162,739	224,672	286,075	270,575	252,930
Going West	{ Thro'..... 60,791	93,130	134,772	186,504	111,648
Way.....	100,327	146,546	165,825	200,407	176,484
Total	161,120	239,676	300,097	336,911	288,132
Passengers both ways	323,859	464,248	586,172	607,486	540,522
Miles travelled	30,650,276	38,498,363	38,133,340	37,363,769	33,121,324
Earnings per mile	\$2 24	\$2 41	\$3 59	\$2 65	\$2 35

Earnings per mile

1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.	1866-7.	
Passenger	\$584,536 82	\$784,059 41	\$1,028,476 47	\$1,140,986 81	\$1,937,129 15
Freight	979,535 01	1,139,781 84	1,415,444 97		
Mail	297,000 44	907,306 42	25,849 98	25,849 98	25,369 00
Express			70,219 18	\$2,249 39	113,790 77

Total gross earnings \$1,361,537 26 \$1,691,265 83 \$3,104,098 64 \$3,388,868 02 \$2,492,214 89

Op'g exp's \$544,432 49 \$729,272 54 \$1,080,756 04 \$1,117,074 50 \$1,384,837 55

U. S. tax's 58,872 64 69,454 34 73,369 47

State tax's 48,015 65 61,535 83 54,483 58

Rents 59,577 93 65,833 96 61,641 73

Exchange, disc', &c 372,203 11 376,947 87 27,095 82 19,580 88 21,386 38

Int'rs on bonds 179,869 22 172,636 22 202,577 6

The results of the business of the company from September 1, 1853, yearly to April 30, 1867, are given in the following summaries. The receipts and expenses have been as follows:

Year	Gross Earnings	Operating expenses	Earnings less expenses
May 31, 1854*	\$409,522.29	\$88,048.08	\$707,510.37
" 1855. " 533,303.79	207,516.63	780,820.42	373,046.92
" 1856. " 681,702.70	279,765.85	961,471.15	465,009.09
Apr. 30, 1857†	677,417.86	378,482.93	1,055,906.79
" 1858. " 588,370.41	341,882.05	930,252.46	496,462.01
" 1859. " 455,537.45	312,618.20	798,155.65	383,699.73
" 1860. " 424,223.87	409,047.49	883,271.36	367,736.51
" 1861. " 453,234.66	466,716.42	919,971.07	426,015.40
" 1862. " 427,285.25	576,552.77	1,003,637.32	460,149.22
" 1863. " 564,536.88	797,000.44	1,361,537.26	544,482.49
" 1864. " 744,059.41	907,306.42	1,691,365.83	729,272.54
" 1865. " 1,098,695.65	1,005,402.99	2,104,098.64	1,080,756.04
" 1866. " 1,223,236.20	1,165,681.82	2,388,568.02	1,1,774.50
" 1867. " 1,050,919.98	1,441,394.89	2,492,314.89	1,384,387.55
			1,107,377.34

The disposition made of the earnings less expenses (profits) in each year, is shown in the following statement:

Years ending	Int. profit & loss, extraordinary	Dividends	Residuary
May 31, 1854*	\$67,478.32	\$132,679.37	5 \$78,322.53
" 1855. " 134,193.00	276,018.75	10 5 \$61,75	
" 1856. " 152,297.00	241,175.00	8 102,990.00	
Apr. 30, 1857†	322,287.93	267,097.00	8 49,498.05
" 1858. " 380,463.76	305,404.93	76,108.92	53,326.69
" 1859. " 375,863.89	305,404.93	82,683.82	38,592.03
" 1860. " 389,425.93	305,404.93	311,099.66	25,35.40
" 1861. " 365,321.30	305,404.93	128,634.38	25.20
" 1862. " 360,490.77	261,314.00	82,683.82	12.60
" 1863. " 372,203.11	133,752.00	4 247,524.26	12.65
" 1864. " 376,947.87	337,522.00	8 162,269.24	12.65
" 1865. " 368,431.26	491,326.00	10 491,326.00	12.65
" 1866. " 408,712.27	637,024.00	13 226,059.25	12.65
" 1867. " 377,457.80	728,918.40	14 1,001.14	12.65

Since the commencement of operations eighteen dividends have been paid on the stock of the company, being 93 per cent. on the issues at dates, and amounting to \$3,888,466.62. The balance to credit of income at the close of 1866-67, amounted to \$640,944.12.

The financial condition of the company, as exhibited on the yearly balance sheet (made up to June 1), is shown in the following statement:

1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Capital stock.....	8,592,800.00	4,654,800.00	4,690,600.00	4,841,600.00	5,000,000.00
Bonded debt.....	3,667,595.00	2,439,990.00	2,614,810.00	2,746,280.00	2,872,185.00
Construction, and iron fund.....	117,528.00	136,389.33	.....	.....	.....
Bills payable.....	4,989.20	53,741.90	3,741.90	.....	.....
Accounts current.....	30,537.11	46,739.66	62,000.23	38,234.77	33,943.08
May earnings collected.....	63,489.06	73,019.66	72,454.77	73,029.26	99,691.61
Income balance.....	522,417.39	769,049.49	440,883.73	660,942.98	667,944.37
Total.....	7,810,888.54	8,107,007.61	8,070,880.01	8,369,819.41	8,673,763.81

Against which are charged the following, viz:

Road and property.....	6,700,495.52	6,699,373.33	6,699,573.33	6,672,156.75	6,901,816.01
Union depot, Cleveland.....	18,572.95	18,572.95	18,572.95	18,572.95	18,572.95
Equipment.....	530,797.50	639,257.50	734,448.89	868,769.42	974,601.42
Stocks and bonds.....	55,025.00	75,025.00	50,736.75	35,115.10	21,744.25
Real estate.....	34,210.68	41,564.86	39,014.86	57,317.16	50,140.60
Fuel and materials.....	106,013.64	220,120.47	222,701.94	312,101.40	347,645.43
Bills receivable.....	61,303.21	36,891.00	25,514.48	17,501.43	10,201.43
Cash on hand.....	126,381.59	136,462.81	39,011.64	175,612.27	91,738.02
Accounts current.....	119,469.33	26,948.76	66,087.23	6,554.99	26,082.36
Sinking fund contributions.....	137,212.02	172,790.89	197,790.89	221,790.89	249,790.89
Total.....	7,810,888.54	8,107,007.61	8,070,880.01	8,369,819.41	8,673,763.81

The following is a comparative statement of the bonded indebtedness of the company as given in their last five annual reports:

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS—JUNE 1, 1863-87.					
1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	
1st mortgage (T. N. & C.), 1863....	\$439,000.	\$9,000.	\$3,000.	\$.....	\$.....
9d " 1863....	176,500.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Income of 1863 (C. & T.), 1863....	66,150.	250.	.....	.....	.....
" 1864....	288,000.	236,000.	.....	.....	.....
Dividend bonds (C. & T.), 1865....	126,410.	123,560.	12,235.	.....	.....
Dividend certificate (C. & T.), 1865....	2,805.	2,180.	575.	280.	185.
1st mort. (Junc'tn 1st Div.), 1867....	284,000.	244,000.	229,000.	213,000.	27,000.
Income of 1867 (C. & J.), 1870....	25,000.	6,000.	6,000.	6,000.	6,000.
1st mort. (Junc'tn 2d Div.), 1872....	164,000.	161,000.	159,000.	146,000.	126,000.
Mortgage bonds (C. & T.), 1885....	2,677,000.	1,802,000.	2,205,000.	2,084,000.	2,021,000.
Mortgage bonds ("), 1886....	.....	.....	306,000.	692,000.	.....
Outstanding at date.....	4,248,865	2,633,990	2,614,810	2,746,280	2,872,185
Redemption funds.....	581,270	194,000	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	3,667,595	2,439,990	2,614,810	2,746,280	2,872,185

In hands of Sinking Fund Commissioners..... 276,575 324,000 370,869 420,508

The market value of the company's stock, as indicated by sales at the New York Stock Exchange (lowest and highest in each month,) is shown in the following compilation from the records:

1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.	1866-7.
July.....	45 @ 49 1/2	107 @ 117	131 @ 144
August.....	46 1/2 @ 54 1/2	113 @ 123	125 1/2 @ 134
September.....	52 1/2 @ 69 1/2	112 @ 121	108 @ 126
October.....	67 1/2 @ 73	114 @ 120	95 @ 116
November.....	65 1/2 @ 70 1/2	113 @ 119 1/2	108 @ 114 1/2
December.....	66 @ 72 1/2	109 @ 121	107 @ 112 1/2
January.....	71 1/2 @ 97	120 @ 141	108 @ 123
February.....	86 1/2 @ 96 1/2	136 1/2 @ 149 1/2	114 @ 115
March.....	93 1/2 @ 98 1/2	142 @ 151 1/2	90 @ 109
April.....	92 1/2 @ 106 1/2	135 @ 157	92 @ 103

* Sept. 1, 1853, to May 31, 1854—9 months.

† June 1, 1856, to April 30, 1857—11 months.

May.....	108 @ 117	145 @ 154 1/2	95 @ 108	108 @ 105 1/2	112 1/2 @ 114 1/2
June.....	105 @ 116 1/2	135 @ 151 1/2	98 @ 105	104 1/2 @ 107	113 1/2 @ 122 1/2
Year.....	45 @ 117	107 @ 157	90 @ 144	96 1/2 @ 115	106 1/2 @ 126 1/2

The range in July and August, 1867, was 119 1/2 @ 126, and 121 1/2 @ 127 1/2. The contemplated consolidation of the company with the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Company has had a very favorable effect on their stock.

A very full account of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad was published in the COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE of September 30, 1865. (Vol 1. p. 423.) Reference is made to this for several matters which are not noticed in the current article.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—SEPT. 6.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam.....	short.	11.19 @ 11.19 1/2	Sept. 6.	short.	11.94 @ —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.40 @ 25.45	"	"	25.20 @ 25.25 1/2
Hamburg.....	"	13.10 @ 13.10 1/2	"	"	13.84 @ —
Paris.....	short.	25.20 @ 25.25	"	"	25.30 @ —
Vienna.....	3 months.	12.60 @ 12.65	"	"	25.32 1/2 @ —
Berlin.....	"	6.26 1/2 @ 6.27 1/2	"	"	—
St. Petersburg.....	"	31 1/2 @ 31 1/2	Sept. 6.	3 mos. days.	33 1/2 @ 32 1/2
Cadiz.....	"	49 1/2 @ 49 1/2	"	"	—
Lisbon.....	90 days.	51 1/2 @ 52	Aug. 31.	80 days.	53 1/2
Milan.....	3 months.	27.35 @ 27.40	"	"	—
Genoa.....	"	27.35 @ 27.40	"	"	—
Naples.....	"	27.35 @ 27.40	"	"	—
New York.....	"	—	Sept. 6.	60 days.	109 1/2
Jamaica.....	"	—	Aug. 16.	90 days.	1 p. c.
Havana.....	"	—	Aug. 10.	60 days.	17 1/2 @ 18 1/2
Rio de Janeiro.....	"	—	Aug. 7.	"	20 1/2 @ 21
Buenos Ayres.....	"	—	July 26.	"	48 —
Valparaiso.....	"	—	July 0.	"	45 @ —
Pernambuco.....	"	—	Aug. 12.	"	21 @ —
Singapore.....	60 days.	48.6d.	Aug. 4.	6 mos.	48.6d. @ —
Hong Kong.....	"	48.6d.	Aug. 12.	"	48.6d. @ —
Ceylon.....	"	2 p. c. prem.	Aug. 7.	"	20 1/2 p. c.
Bombay.....	"	18 1/2 @ 18 1/2	Aug. 29.	"	18.11 @ 18 1/2
Madras.....	"	18 1/2 @ 18 1/2	Aug. 25.	"	18.11 @ 18 1/2
Calcutta.....	"	18 1/2 @ 18 1/2	Aug. 27.	"	18.11 @ 18 1/2
Sydney.....	30 days.	1 p. c. pr.	Aug. 1.	30 days.	1 1/2 p. c. pr.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 7, 1867.

The revival of business which we have so long anticipated, and for which the English merchant and the English capitalist has for so many months longed, is still an event in the future, and it is still impossible to say when we may expect a return of that active trade, which we, during past years, enjoyed. In some respects there are encouraging features, but, on the other hand, circumstances continue to transpire which check the return of confidence, and which, in times like the present, are a serious drawback to fresh enterprise. Too many serious lessons have been learnt during the last few months; the sufferings have been too great and too widespread to be easily or rapidly forgotten. The decision of the House of Lords in favor of the creditors of Overend, Gurney & Co., the enforcement of the calls upon the shareholders of this as well as other undertakings, have again increased the distress, for it is a well known fact that in many cases great hardships are sustained by the shareholders of defunct companies in meeting the demands which are made upon them. The circumstance that we are still suffering from the effects of the crisis and the new company mania as one of the chief causes of the indisposition of the public or the mercantile body to embark into fresh or extensive transactions. Much distrust still prevails; failures also continue to be announced

[September 21, 1867.]

the harvest in the North of England and in Scotland, has been greatly delayed by the prevailing changeable weather, and there seems to be but little prospect that the crop of wheat in those parts will be secured in good condition, so that the northern millers will probably find it necessary to come south to purchase a drier sample to mix with their own damp produce. For the present, therefore, the downward movement so far as regards good and fine dry produce, will not only be checked, but the tendency of prices is likely to be in favor of the producer. During the present week prices have decidedly improved. Although in the early part of the week the trade exhibited considerable depression; the market at the close is decidedly firm, and the decline which had taken place has been more than recovered, wheat having on Monday declined 1s. to 2s. per quarter, but at yesterday's market it rose in price to the extent of 2s. per quarter. Respecting the harvest in France, the accounts received are very contradictory. There is, however, no doubt of the fact, that the yield of produce is much less than had been anticipated, and that the crop is under an average. This circumstance, combined with the fact that last year's crop was short, and that there is very little old produce in the country, has produced much firmness in the French wheat market, and the upward movement in prices has made considerable progress. The French have made important purchases of wheat in Austria, Hungary, Germany and Russia, and it seems pretty certain that there will shortly be a great outflow of wheat from eastern to western Europe. As regards the crop of wheat in this country, there is also much difference of opinion. Most persons seem to admit that the yield is somewhat under an average, but not to any great extent. In some districts the crop is a good one, and much in excess of an average; but in others there is a considerable deficiency. Again, on those farms, on which agricultural operations are energetically carried on, and on which the requisite care and attention are paid, the crop has been secured in good condition; while, on the other hand, in districts which are not chiefly agricultural, a considerable proportion of wheat has been harvested in poor condition. The red wheats are probably a good crop; but white wheat, owing to its less hardy nature, has not turned out so satisfactorily as could have been desired. It may be observed that notwithstanding the present heavy purchases of wheat for France, we shall, I am informed, be in the receipt of considerable supplies of flour from French ports, commencing with November next.

The imports of wheat into the United Kingdom continue large. In the month of August they were as much as 2,785,951 cwt., against 1,744,864 cwt. in 1866, 2,024,724 cwt. in 1865, and 2,505,252 cwt. in 1864. These figures raise the totals for the eight months, since January 1, to 20,530,129 cwt. in 1867, 15,529,299 cwt. in 1866, 11,565,473 cwt. in 1865, and 15,067,536 cwt. in 1864. The following figures show the imports of wheat, &c., in August, and during the eight months ending August 31:

IMPORTS IN AUGUST.

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Wheat.....cwt.	2,505,252	2,024,724	1,744,864	2,785,951
Barley.....	425,450	424,575	414,619	243,776
Oats.....	702,621	984,416	1,610,932	825,923
Peas.....	103,990	23,508	182,635	136,673
Beans.....	80,476	76,569	102,213	133,351
Indian Corn.....	1,036,946	589,125	2,855,806	822,438
Flour.....	264,398	272,835	184,836	184,147

IMPORTS IN EIGHT MONTHS.

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Wheat.....	15,067,536	11,565,473	15,529,299	20,530,129
Barley.....	3,168,179	6,251,571	4,782,925	3,911,996
Oats.....	8,024,769	5,153,017	6,117,740	6,486,443
Peas.....	636,426	305,718	892,632	1,150,359
Beans.....	538,856	670,174	382,659	1,290,294
Indian Corn.....	2,445,446	3,234,997	10,509,656	6,422,188
Flour.....	3,355,080	2,126,704	3,637,648	2,240,668

With but few exceptions, the state of trade in the manufacturing districts has continued inactive. There is no activity in any department of business, and, in some instances, prices have indicated considerable depression. For cotton, however, there has been an improved and more general demand. Holders have shown less pressure to sell; nevertheless, the quotations continue to give way, and they exhibit a further decline as compared with last week. The fall in prices since the close of last week is 1d. to 1d. per pound. The total sales have been 69,910 bales, of which 2,800 bales have been taken on speculation, 18,090 bales for export, and 49, 520 bales by the trade. At Manchester the trade for cotton yarn and cotton goods continues very dull; the latter have given way in price to the extent of 1d. per lb.; but in the former the fall is rather less extensive. In the wool trade there is rather more steadiness, but, at the same time, the demand continues far more active. The public sales of colonial wool, which are still in progress, have passed off during the last few days with rather more animation, in consequence of slightly increased purchases on French account. The home trade, however, continue to operate with extreme caution. Metals are decidedly firmer, and there is a fair degree of animation in this department. Other branches of trade remain extremely quiet.

In the money market there has been no feature of importance during the week. The "fourth" of the month has occasioned a slightly increased demand, but there is no activity, and no improvement in the rates. The supply of money is still very large, and it is evident that the existing plethora will continue for a long time to come. The supply of bullion held by the bank continues to augment, and now amounts to the very large sum of £24,072,282. As there is no export demand for gold, and as our internal requirements are comparatively trifling, it seems almost certain that the large supplies which we shall receive during the next month or six weeks will be sent to the bank. At present there seems to be no indication of reviving business, notwithstanding the cheapness and abundance of loanable capital. The best bills are readily discounted at low rates, and bankers continue to find great difficulty in employing their surplus funds. Annexed are the quotations having various dates to run:

	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	
30 to 60 days' bills.....	1 1/2 @	6 months' bank bills.....	2 @ 2 1/2
3 months' bills.....	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2	4 & 6 months' trade bills.....	2 @ 3
4 months' bank bills.....	1 1/2 @ 2		

Very few changes of importance have taken place in the rates on the continent during the present week. The stock of bullion held by the bank of France continues to accumulate, and now amounts to the very large total of £37,267,230. Discounts are only £18,021,680. The following statement shows the rates for money at the leading continental cities at this date and in 1866:

	B'k rate— 1866. 1867.	Op. m'kt— 1866. 1867.	B'k rate— 1866. 1867.	Op. m'kt— 1866. 1867.
At Paris.....	3 2 1/2	2 2 1/2	6	5
Vienna.....	5 4	6 4	6 2 1/2	5 2 1/2
Berlin.....	5 4	5 4	9	5
Frankfort.....	4 2 1/2	3 1/2 2	—	3 1/2 1/2
Amst'rd'm.....	6 2 1/2	6 2 1/2	7	6 2 1/2
Turin.....	6	5	—	—
Brussels.....	6 2 1/2	5	—	—
Madrid.....	9	5	—	—
Hamburg.....	—	—	—	—
St. Petersburg.....	5 1/2	7	6 2 1/2	5 2 1/2

The foreign exchanges have continued firm. The changes which have taken place during the week are favorable to this country.

In bullion the leading feature is a firmer market for silver, in consequence of the rise in the Indian exchanges. Your readers are probably aware that some English missionaries and an English Consul have for many months been detained prisoners by the King of Abyssinia. The King shows no inclination to release them, and after much forbearance the English Government has been compelled to send King Theodore an ultimatum and to demand their instant release. Great preparations are being made here and at Bombay for the purpose of invading the country in case of refusal. These preparations have induced the Government to husband their resources in India, and at the sale of Indian Council bills on Wednesday, the rates were raised to a prohibitory point, in consequence of which no tenders were made at the prices fixed by the authorities. At present, however, there are no decided signs of a revival in the demand for silver for shipment to the East; nevertheless the market is decidedly firmer, and the quotations have risen 1d. to 1d. per ounce. In the gold market there is very little change. About £650,000 has been sent into the Bank this week, and about £800,000 is on passage from Australia. There is no export demand, and probably the whole of our importations will be sent into the Bank in due course. The prices current for bullion are now as under:

	GOLD.	
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	s. d.
do Fine.....	do last price	77 9
do Refinable.....	do	77 9 @ 77 9
Spanish Doubloons.....	per oz.	76 0
South American Doubloons.....	do	73 6 @ 73 9
United States Gold Coin.....	do	76 3 @ —

	SILVER.	
Bar Silver.....	per oz. standard.	s. d.
do containing 5 grs. gold	do	5 0 1/2 @ 5 0 1/2
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	5 1/2 1 1/2 @ 5 1/2 1 1/2
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz. last price.	4 11 @ —

Quicksilver, £6 17s. per bottle; discount 3 per cent.

Owing to the absence of so many operators from town the transactions in the Stock Exchange markets have been only to a limited extent. During the earlier days of the week the tone of the market was decidedly firm, and the upward movement in prices was general, and in some cases rapid. Consols improved 1/2 per cent.; foreign stocks which have for so long a period been neglected, were, comparatively speaking, freely dealt in at rising prices, while in the railway share market there was an improvement varying from 1 to 2 per cent. Business, however, closes with a much less satisfactory appearance. The advance in Consols has been lost, and the rise in the railway share market has not been wholly maintained. Foreign securities, chiefly Egyptian, Russian, Spanish, Mexican, Greek and Turkish, have in most cases supported the improvement which has taken place. The following statement shows the highest and lowest prices of Consols each day during the week:

Week ending Sept. 6.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thur.	Friday.	Sat.
Consols for money	94 1/2 - 94 1/2	94 1/2 - 94 1/2	94 1/2 - 94 1/2	94 1/2 - 94 1/2	94 1/2 - 94 1/2	94 1/2 - 94 1/2

The market for United States Five-Twenty bonds opened with a

firm appearance, and prices experienced a steady improvement. During the last few days, however, there has been less firmness apparent, and the advance which had taken place has been lost. For Atlantic and Great Western Railway securities there has been a more satisfactory market, and the quotations have improved. Erie railway shares have declined 1c., but in Illinois Central there was no important variations since Saturday last. United States Five-Twenty bonds close this evening at 73½-73½; Atlantic and Great Western Railway Debentures, 24½-26; Great Western Railway Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, 21½-23; Erie Railway Shares, 41½-45½, and Illinois Central, 77½-78. The following were the highest and lowest prices of the principal American securities on each day of the week:

Week ending Sept. 7	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
U. S. 5-20's.	73½-73½	73½-74	73½-73½	73½-73½	73½-73½	73½-73½
Atlantic & G't' West.	22½-23½	23	22½-23½	22½	22½	21½
Erie consol'd bonds	45-46	45	45-46	45-46	45-45½	45-45½
Erie Shares (\$100).	77½-77½	77½-77½	77½-77½	77½-77½	77½-77½	77½-77½
Illinoiis shares (\$100).	77½-77½	77½-77½	77½-77½	77½-77½	77½-77½	77½-77½

Advices from Frankfort state that the market for United States securities has been depressed, and that the principal transactions were in the bonds falling due in 1881 and 1882. In prices, however, the changes had not been important. The supply of money was very abundant. The latest prices from the Continent are subjoined: Amsterdam, 77½; Berlin, 77½; Frankfort, 77 5-16.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week, have been reported by submarine telegraph as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—The bank has increased its specie £150,000 on the week. Consols have fluctuated between 94½ and 94½ American securities, though closing lower than the maximum attained on Saturday and Monday, are still, with exception of Erie, as high or higher than on Friday, or which day U. S. 6's closed at 72½-72½. The fluctuations are shown herewith:

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Consols for money	94½	94½	94 11-16	94½	94½	94½
U. S. 6's (1862)	72½-7½	73½	73½	73	73	73
Illinoiis Central shares	77	76½	77½	77½	77½	77
Erie Railway shares	44½	45	45	44	44	44
Atlantic & Great West- ern cons. b. nds.	21½	21½	23	23	23½	23½

The daily closing for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were—

Frankfort	76½	76½	76½	76½	76½

Liverpool Cotton Market.—The market opened firm, wth an advancing tendency, the closing quotation on Friday being ½d. above the lowest of the preceding week. With a moderate activity and fairer advices from Manchester this rate was carried up to Thursday, P. M., when the advance recorded was again lost, leaving at the close of the current week middling Upplands at 9½d., and Orleans at 9½.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Bales sold	15,000	12,900	12,000	10,000	15,000	12,000
Price Mid. Uppl.	9½d.	9½d.	9½d.	9½d.	9½d.	9½d.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The course of wheat and barley are unchanged. Corn closed at 40s. being a gain of 2s. 6d. on the week; oats are 1d. higher, and peas (if telegram has not erred) 2s. higher. The market has been strictly firm throughout the week, with a general activity.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Wheat (new So.) p. cwt.						
s. d.						
" (Calf white)"	13	6	13	6	13	6
Corn (West. mix'd) p. 480 lbs	37	6	37	6	38	6
Barley (American) per 480 lbs	5	1	5	1	5	1
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	3	5	3	6	3	6
Peas. (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	42	6	42	6	42	6
Flour (extra West.) p. bbl.						

Liverpool Provisions Market.—The market has been moderately active throughout the week, and closed on Thursday very firm at full prices. Beef, however, which on Saturday sold at 15s. 6d. receded on Monday to 14s. 6d. Pork is 1s. advanced; lard 6d., and cheese 1s. The fluctuations will be seen in the following table:

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	152	6	152	6	147	6
Pork (Extr. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	70	0	70	0	70	0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	42	6	42	6	42	6
Lard (American) "	50	9	50	9	50	9
Cheese (mid. Am.) "	52	0	52	0	53	0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Rosin (common) has advanced to 8s. and spirits turpentine to 28s. 6d. Tallow is lower, and closed at 44s. 8d. In other articles there is no notable change. Petroleum in both the English and commercial markets has been firm and active.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Ashes—pots	per 112 lbs	31	0	31	0	31
Rosin (com. Wilm.)	"	7	9	7	8	8
" middling	"	12	0	12	0	12
" fine	"	28	0	28	0	28
Sp turpentine	"	28	0	28	0	28

Petroleum (std white), p. 8 lbs	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5
" spirits...per 8 lbs	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10
Tallow (American), p. 112 lbs	44	6	44	6	44	6	44	6

Clover seed (Am. red) " 41 0 41 0 41 0 41 0 41 0

London Produce and Metal Markets.—Sugar has gone up to 26s. and so closed. Linseed cake is 5s. lower, closing at £10 5s. Oils are unchanged; iron ditto.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wd.	Th.
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std) p. 112 lbs	21	6	24	6	21	6
Linseed (Calcutta)	68	6	68	6	68	6

Cake and oils were quoted as follows:

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wd.	Th.
Linseed cake (oblg'g) p. ton £10 10 0	210	10	210	0	210	0
" oil	39	0	39	0	39	0
Sperm oil	" 115	0	115	0	115	0
Whale oil	" 252 gals	40	0	40	0	40

The following are the quotations for metals:

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wd.	Th.
Iron (Sc. pig mxd num) p. ton	53	0	53	0	53	0
Tin (Straits & Banca) p. 112 lbs	"	"	"	"	"	"

Latest: Friday September 20, P.M.

Consols unchanged. United States 6's, 1862, 78; Illinois Central shares, 77½; Erie nominal at yesterday's closing quotation; Great Western bonds, 22½.

The regular weekly Brokers' Circular reports the sales of Cotton for the week at 75,000 bales, of which 16,000 bales were for export and 5,000 bales for speculation. The stock in port is 887,000 bales, of which 200,000 bales are American. Sales to-day 10,000 bales at yesterday's closing prices.

Corn is quoted at 40s. 3d. No change in other articles of Bread-stuffs.

Provisions are unchanged.

Produce as at close yesterday.

The London Produce and Metal market is without essential change.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a small decrease both in dry goods and in general merchandise the total being \$4,658,556 against \$5,408,276 last week, and \$6,382,590 the previous week. The exports are \$3,878,820 this week against \$1,789,059 last week, and \$2,558,807 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 1,816 bales, against 1,028 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Sept. 13, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Sept. 14:

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Dry goods	\$1,587,596	\$2,154,004	\$2,914,072	\$2,096,237
General merchandise	2,313,858	1,981,002	3,256,437	2,487,319
Total for the week	\$3,901,454	\$4,138,006	\$6,170,509	\$4,583,556
Previously reported	164,290,789	121,360,443	210,232,876	176,586,334

Since Jan. 1.....\$168,182,243

\$125,998,449

\$216,393,335

\$181,169,890

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Sept. 17:

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
For the week	\$5,134,988	\$9,033,039	\$2,782,215	\$3,378,820
Previously reported	151,384,064	108,171,320	137,168,392	126,767,997

Since Jan. 1.....\$156,519,052

\$111,204,359

\$139,950,607

\$130,146,817

The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) for the past week, and since January 1, is shown in the following table:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain	\$1,547,326	\$69,974,705
France	67,306	7,717,456
Holland & Belg.	204,345	1,981,662
Germany	480,308	15,123,671
Other N. Europe	5	1,355,116
Spain	8,772	1,093,256
Other S. Europe	143,666	4,661,718
East Indies	20,300	11,331
China & Japan	1,056,271	1,056,271
Australia	62,287	1,891,021
Br. N. A. Colonies		

Gold & silver bars. 65,910

Gold bars.... \$96,500

Gold.... 221,374

Hamburg.... 888,988

German silver.... 1,200

Forign silver.... 1,200

1,200

St. Allemannia.... 1,200

St. Hansa.... 1,200

Bremen.... 1,200

German silver.... 1,200

German gold.... 1,200

British gold.... 17,718

American gold.... 6,300

Total for the week.... \$895,328

Previously reported.... 40,743,096

Total since Jan. 1, 1867.... \$41,068,354

Same time in	\$53,540,758	Same time in	\$19,400,347
1865.....	21,051,750	1858.....	32,554,151
1864.....	32,386,638	1856.....	24,515,110
1863.....	30,464,383	1855.....	23,421,714
1862.....	41,355,322	1854.....	27,408,098
1861.....	3,264,953	1853.....	14,194,141
1860.....	37,921,831	1852.....	19,570,498
1859.....	53,717,177		

The imports of specie at this port during the week have been as follows:

Sept. 9—Brig Emma Dean, Curacao—	Gold.....	4,111
Gold.....	Silver.....	1,700
" 9—Steamer Rising Star, Aspinwall—	Sept. 13—Steamer Tah Kee, St. Jago—	
	Gold.....	800
Total for week.....		\$33,238
Previously reported.....		2,227,412

Since Jan. 1, 1867..... \$2,260,650

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Arizona, from Aspinwall Sept. 12, arrived at this port Sept. 20, with treasure to the following consignees:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.	
Panama Railroad Co.....	\$22,420 27 | Lees & Waller.....
Eugene Kelly & Co.....	94,400 00 | Order.....
Wells, Faro & Co.....	252,771 40 | C. B. Richard & Bro.....
Dabney, Morgan & Co.....	51,990 94
Total from San Francisco.....	\$1,315,366 66

FROM ASPINWALL, N. G.	
James L. O'Connor.....	\$34,000 00 | S. L. Isaacs & Asch.....
Total.....	\$1,600 00

Total from San Francisco and Aspinwall..... \$1,350,976 66

The arrivals of treasure from San Francisco since the commencement of the year, are shown in the following statement:

Since	Since	Since
Date. Steamship. At date. Jan. 1.	Date. Steamship. At date. Jan. 1.	Date. Steamship. At date. Jan. 1.
Jan. 10. Rising Star. \$874,764	May 25. Ocean Queen 565,247 10,440,643	May 25. Ocean Queen 565,247 10,440,643
" 20. New York. 525,956 1,400,720	June 2. H. Chauncey. 774,313,11,244,956	June 2. H. Chauncey. 774,313,11,244,956
Jan. 21. H. Chauncey 1,072,175 2,472,895	June 11. Arizona..... 673,969 11,568,218	June 11. Arizona..... 673,969 11,568,218
Feb. 10. Ocean Queen 788,027 3,260,922	June 23. Oc'nei' 141,198,13,009,416	June 23. Oc'nei' 141,198,13,009,416
Feb. 22. H. Star 952,082 4,213,004	July 4. Rising Star. 804,250 13,813,666	July 4. Rising Star. 804,250 13,813,666
Mar. 4. H. Chauncey. 818,515 5,031,822	July 11. Arizona..... 699,493 14,513,159	July 11. Arizona..... 699,493 14,513,159
" 13. Ocean Queen 344,888 5,276,710	July 21. Oc'nei' 158,396 15,671,555	July 21. Oc'nei' 158,396 15,671,555
Mar. 24. Rising Star. 823,151 6,109,861	Aug. 1. H. Ch'ncey 1,558,062 17,529,617	Aug. 1. H. Ch'ncey 1,558,062 17,529,617
" 31. 340,581,300	Aug. 11. Rising Star. 1,165,544 18,635,461	Aug. 11. Rising Star. 1,165,544 18,635,461
Sept. 7. 340,690,000	Aug. 20. Arizona..... 943,194 19,628,655	Aug. 20. Arizona..... 943,194 19,628,655
" 14. 340,660,000	Sep. 2. H. Chauncey 1,088,822 20,727,467	Sep. 2. H. Chauncey 1,088,822 20,727,467
May 11. Arizona..... 409,667 9,875,336	Sep. 9. Rising Star. 207,252 20,934,729	Sep. 9. Rising Star. 207,252 20,934,729
May 11. Arizona..... 409,667 9,875,336	Sep. 20. Arizona..... 1,315,366 22,250,036	Sep. 20. Arizona..... 1,315,366 22,250,036

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom Houses

1.—Securities held by the Treasurer in trust for National banks:

Date.	For circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.
Aug. 17.....	\$340,649,500	\$38,787,550	\$379,437,450
" 24.....	340,664,500	38,517,950	\$39,202,432
" 31.....	340,581,300	38,498,950	\$39,080,250
Sept. 7.....	340,690,000	38,522,950	\$39,182,950
" 14.....	340,660,000	38,373,950	\$39,033,550

2.—National bank currency issued (weekly and aggregate), and the amount (including worn-out notes) returned, and the amount in circulation at date:

Week ending.	Current week.	Aggregate.	Currency in	Currency in
			reunited.	circulation.
Aug. 17.....	\$32,380	\$303,653,876	\$4,455,015	\$298,988,861
" 24.....	75,600	303,729,476	4,683,115	299,046,361
" 31.....	59,680	303,789,156	4,744,315	299,043,841
Sept. 7.....	46,850	303,836,006	4,755,395	299,080,611
" 14.....	71,660	303,9,7,666	4,792,295	299,114,371

3.—Fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by Treasurer and distributed weekly; also the amount destroyed:

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroyed.
Aug. 17.....	\$505,100	\$48,189	\$355,958
" 24.....	483,000	554,491	392,100
" 31.....	549,50	485,186	270,000
Sept. 7.....	439,000	453,094	451,600
" 14.....	526,492	571,585	471,700

4.—Receipts on account of Internal Revenue weekly, and total for current fiscal year to date:

Week ending.	Current week.	Total to date.
Aug. 17.....	\$3,264,910	\$39,029,343
" 24.....	2,878,139	38,908,082
" 31.....	3,675,323	42,583,305
Sept. 7.....	5,580,883	48,163,088
" 14.....	2,907,535	50,371,541

5.—Receipts from Customs at the specified ports weekly:

Week end'g.	N. York.	Boston.	Phila.	Baltimore.	N. Orleans.	Total.
Aug. 1 to 10.	\$3,792,406	\$468,139	\$229,316	\$120,926	\$59,626	\$4,670,413
" 11.....	3,978,496	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 24.....	2,992,122	.....	.....	.....	42,233	.....
" 31.....	2,840,667	430,157	132,586	68,302	118,193	3,589,905
Sept. 7.....	2,895,330	265,746	245,170	100,576	.....	.....
" 14.....	2,895,330	14,673,000	100,922,000	46,559,000	146,581,000	.....

6.—Coin and currency in the Treasury at date:

Coin.	Certificates.	Total.	Currency.	& currency.	Total coin.
Aug. 31.....	\$82,754,210	\$14,879,700	\$97,633,910	\$46,903,000	\$144,535,910
Sept. 7.....	85,194,000	14,673,000	99,867,000	45,189,000	145,056,000
" 14.....	85,349,000	14,673,000	100,922,000	46,559,000	146,581,000

THE EARNINGS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The following statement is from a circular issued by the agents having charge of the negotiation of the company's bonds:

There is now no doubt that the foot of the Rocky Mountains (517 miles from Omaha) will be reached in October next, and contracts have already been made for rock-cuttings beyond to be done during the winter. The work is being pushed forward with equal energy on the California end of the route under the direction of the Central Pacific Company, and it is confidently expected that the

two roads will meet in 1870, thus completing the entire grand line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Not less than thirty-five million dollars in cash have already been expended, and from the liberal Government aid, the wealth and energy of the stockholders, and the ready market for the first mortgage bonds, we are happy to be able to say that there is no want of means in the treasury.

We would mention, in this connection, that the trains of the Union Pacific have never been molested by the Indians except on one occasion (i. e., at Plum Creek), and they continue to run regularly. Most of the Indian hostilities have been in Kansas, in the neighborhood of what is called the "Eastern Division of the Union Pacific," which is a distinct company.

We give the following detailed statement of the earnings and expenses of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for the quarter ending August 1st, 1867, on an average length of 323 miles of road:

EARNINGS.	EXPENSES.
Passengers..... \$160,596 92	Agents and clerks..... \$17,156 22
Freight..... 549,672 39	Miscellaneous, office expenses..... 10,560 80
Telegraph..... 1,416 23	Station expenses..... 6,154 52
Mails..... 12,140 00	Stat'n la'or, watchm'n, &c. 21,036 06
Transportat'n, contractors' materials..... 453,205 44	Conductors, baggage'u, &c. 16,038 41
Transportat'n, contractor's men..... 26,077 97	Engineers and firemen.... 17,256 32
	Fuel account..... 131,089 58
	Oil tallow, waste..... 10,298 98
	Loss and damage of goods..... 1,665 92
	Contingent account..... 3,522 02
	Repairs of engines & tend's 17,436 51
	" cars..... 21,655 42
	" roadwy & track..... 109,767 64
	" bridges..... 9,075 78
	" buildings..... 2,189 38
	" telegraph..... 627 36
	Not earnings to balance... \$395,530 92
	..... \$307,508 03
	..... \$1,208,088 95

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad in this number of the CHRONICLE. This road, when completed, will form one link in a chain of railroads connecting St. Louis directly with the Southern States.

The Falls City manufacturing company publish in our advertising columns to-day a notice of the company, whose prospects from their circular certainly appear very flattering. Full statements of what the company proposes to do, and of its patents and other advantages can be had of Mr. M. S. Sheldon, 23 Nassau street.

The Bankers' Gazette.

FRIDAY, Sept. 20, 1867, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The course of money during the week has been a decided stringency. The banks have been freely drawn upon by their correspondents at the interior, and Southern funds held here have been, in some cases, called home. One large institution is reported to have lost 1½ millions of legal tenders, chiefly for remittance to the interior. The trust companies also have lost a considerable portion of their temporary deposits. The banks commenced the week with a loss of about 2 millions in deposits and of 4½ millions in legal tenders, and from the daily indications there can be little doubt that the next statement will show a further decline in these items. It would appear that with an active demand for money from the West, and the prospect of large early remittances to the South for moving the cotton crop, and with a legal tender reserve of only 28½ per cent., the present condition of the market is nothing more than might be expected. It is, however, in some quarters asserted with much positiveness that the actual closeness of the market has been aggravated by a combination between bank officers and brokers to produce a temporary scarcity of money, for the purpose of breaking down the prices of stocks and of gold. It would be difficult to give an authentic contradiction of these rumors; but we can say that after much search after traces of such a conspiracy, we are unable to discover anything sustaining this supposition. The steady approach of a stringent money market has been repeatedly indicated in these columns; and it might be supposed that the signs of its approach were sufficiently clear to prevent any from calculating upon a contrary course of affairs.

The Sub-Treasury has increased its balances slightly during the week, though selling bonds and gold in excess of its purchases of Seven-thirties.

Discounts are interrupted by the high rates on call loans. The down-town banks can employ all their balances on call at 7 per cent., and consequently discard paper. Among the brokers there is a considerable pressure to sell paper, especially of second class names, and rates are 1 per cent. higher than last week; "prime" names being quoted 7@8 per cent., and "good" 8½@10 per cent.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

	Per cent.	Per cent.
Call loans.....	7 1/2	Good endorsed bills, 3 &
Loans on bonds & mort. 2	6 1/2 7	4 months..... 8%@10
Prime endorsed bills, months.....	7 1/2	do single names..... 10 1/2
		Lower grades..... 12 1/2

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Governments have been unsettled, and, on the whole, weak. The growing scarcity of money has caused some to realize at the current high prices, with a view to employing their funds on call; but no considerable amount has been sent from the interior, nor do the banks or other financial institutions appear to have been large sellers. Most of the dealers, however, scenting the drift of affairs, have been sellers, excepting one or two large holders, whose interest has been in sustaining the market.

The market at London has been unsettled. The substance of Gen. Butler's remarks in favor of the payment of United States bonds in currency was telegraphed to London, at the beginning of the week, the result of which was a fall of 1@2 per cent.; and the apprehension among foreign bankers here that a political issue may be made upon this point makes them cautious in buying; as a rule, his class of dealers have been sellers during the week.

At the beginning of the week the Treasury became a buyer of Seven-thirties at 107, offering at the same time the Five-twenties of 1867 at 108; but the latter being above the market price, very few bonds have been sold, although a fair amount of Seven-thirties has been bought. The older issues of bonds, viz., 6's of 1881 and Five twentys of 1862-4-5, have declined 1@2 per cent., while new '65's and '67's are 1 lower.

The following are the closing prices of leading securities, compared with preceding weeks:

	Aug. 16.	Aug. 23.	Aug. 30.	Sept. 6.	Sept. 13.	Sept. 20.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	111 1/2	111	111 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.	113 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 "	110	109 1/2	109 1/2	110	109 1/2	109 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 "	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, N. Isa....	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108	108	107 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, c.....	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2
U. S. 10-40's, 1867, "	103	102 1/2	103	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
U. S. 7-30's 1st series....	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107	107	106 1/2
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series....	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107	107	106 1/2
U. S. 7-30's 3d series....	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107	107	106 1/2

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The protracted dullness in the stock market has at last culminated in a general breakdown of prices. The immediate occasion of the change has been the daily growing closeness of the money market with the prospect of a more or less protracted state of monetary affairs adverse to the value of stocks. A select and strong combination of operators who have anticipated the change in the loan market, have done their utmost to aggravate the weakness of the market, and have reaped a rich harvest from the "short" contracts they had put out in anticipation. The decline in prices has caused an extensive calling up of margins upon some of the weaker stocks, which today resulted in a rush to sell, and in large offerings of "cash" stock. The lowest point was touched at noon to-day. During the afternoon there was an active demand from the "shorts," to cover their contracts, which caused a rally of 1@1 1/2 per cent. on the principal stocks. At the close of the afternoon regular board, prices showed the following changes, as compared with last Friday:

DECLINED.

New York Central.....	2 1/2	Cleveland and Toledo.....	2
Erie.....	8 1/2	Northwestern.....	7
Hudson River.....	1 1/2	do preferred.....	6 1/2
Reading.....	1 1/2	Rhode Island.....	3 1/2
Michigan Southern.....	6 1/2	Foit Wayne.....	4 1/2
Michigan Central.....	2		

The following were the closing quotations at the regular board, compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

	Aug. 9.	Aug. 16.	Aug. 23.	Aug. 30.	Sept. 6.	Sept. 13.	Sept. 14.
Cumberland Coal.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Quicksilver.....	31	27 1/2	28	28	....	....	34 1/2
Canton Co.	40 1/2	49	49	47 1/2	47 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Mariposa pref.	21	....	....	20	....	....	....
New York Central 104	104	105 1/2	105	105 1/2	106 1/2	108 1/2	106
Erie 68 1/2	68 1/2	70 1/2	69 1/2	70	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Hudson River 130	130	124	124	126 1/2	133	128 1/2	128 1/2
Reading 104 1/2	104 1/2	104	104	102 1/2	108 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Mich. Southern 80 1/2	80 1/2	81	83 1/2	82 1/2	89 1/2	76	76
Michigan Central 110 1/2	110	110	111	111	111	109	109
Clev. and Pitts. 93 1/2	93	93	94	89	....	81	81
Northwestern 123 1/2	123	126 1/2	126	130	130	128	128
" preferred 45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	46	46	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Rock Island 101 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2	104	100 1/2	100 1/2
Foit Wayne 108	108	105 1/2	103 1/2	105 1/2	106	105 1/2	100 1/2
Illinois Central 119	119 1/2	119	....	120 1/2	....	121	....

The following is a summary of the amount of Government bonds

and notes, State and City securities, and railroad and other bonds sold at the Regular Board on each day of the past week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. Bonds...	\$288,650	\$431,750	\$119,500	302,500	\$736,300	829,100	\$2,697,800
U. S. Notes...	5,000	5,000	....	18,500	26,000	23,100	83,100
State & City b'ds...	22,500	59,000	79,000	189,000	71,000	51,000	457,500
Company B'ds...	27,000	15,000	46,000	26,000	16,000	15,000	145,000
Total Cur. w'k...	\$343,650	5,0750	244,500	5,600	842,300	929,200	3,383,400
Previous week...	793,500	407,000	331,500	991,000	1,088,300	893,300	5,104,850

The totals for several past weeks are shown in the following tabulation:

Week ending	Governments	State & City Bonds	Company Bonds	Total amount
July 5 (5 days)...	1,590,500	441,500	437,000	2,572,000
July 12...	4,026,500	2,137,750	797,000	7,171,250
July 19...	1,363,400	367,500	1,492,500	3,342,700
July 26...	2,172,500	1,041,600	706,500	4,180,600
Aug. 2...	2,752,000	2,265,350	456,000	5,390,350
Aug. 9...	4,120,500	1,866,850	419,000	6,462,350
Aug. 16...	2,921,900	449,100	457,500	3,957,500
Aug. 23...	4,240,650	1,823,400	500,000	6,770,050
Aug. 30...	3,282,100	196,350	317,000	3,654,600
Sept. 6...	5,466,850	592,350	399,500	6,609,700
Sept. 13...	4,137,650	279,500	441,500	5,104,850
Sept. 20...	2,697,800	83,100	457,500	3,383,400

The following statement shows the volume of transactions in shares, at the regular and open boards conjointly, on each day of the week, closing with this day's business:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week.
Bank shares.....	15	20	10	131	231	118	525
Railroad ".....	30,430	52,533	53,570	71,865	95,822	112,952	417,212
Coal ".....	510	....	24	....	40	574	....
Mining ".....	100	200	400	1,200	1,900	1,000	4,800
Improv. ".....	200	200	19	125	900	1,800	3,344
Telegraph ".....	956	1,772	3,257	1,817	6,300	4,174	18,250
Steamship ".....	235	610	2,110	3,520	700	2,163	9,328
Express ".....	429	45	2,386	1,299	851	1,145	6,553
At Regular Board	11,459	19,127	33,110	28,218	49,324	53,392	196,630
At Open Board	21,200	36,643	29,666	52,063	57,389	67,000	263,958
Total current w'k.....	32,659	55,770	61,776	80,287	106,704	123,393	460,558
Total Previous w'k.....	31,000	88,986	46,518	78,134	37,818	59,059	281,515

The transactions in shares for several weeks are shown in the following statement:

Week ending	Rail.	Min.	Im.	Tele.	Steam-
July 5 (5 days)...	298	395,500	4,466	23,425	8,600
July 12...	1,182	464,288	15,742	24,833	16,672
July 19...	1,281	287,142	4,955	8,150	5,648
July 26...	1,027	541,057	5,940	10,000	15,115
Aug. 2...	2,022	359,780	1,555	6,000	10,289
....	990	277,709	1,589	5,553	9,108
....	516	217,152	4,223	4,450	9,200
....	240	166,482	341	3,520	2,205
....	30	178,166	410	710	3,010
Sept. 6...	258	178,166	1,800	9,489	4,916
....	13	688	214,602	2,179	10,000
....	20	525	417,212	544	8,344

THE GOLD MARKET.—Gold has been fitful and excited, although in speculative operations less has been done than last week. The advance in the rate of money has lessened the inducements to carry gold; and some parties who have been holding coin on speculation have sold in order to share in the current stock movements. During the last two days the Government has sold more than the usual daily amount, which has helped to put down the premium. The apprehensions of foreign complications have less influence than of late upon the market, and operators begin to anticipate the large disbursements due on the 1st November, at the Treasury.

The fluctuations in the gold market during the week closing with Friday are shown in the following table:

	Open- ing.	Lowest est.	Range. ing.	Clos- ing.	Clearings.
Saturday, Sept. 14...	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	86,854,000
Monday, " 16...	144 1/2	144	144 1/2	144	66,513,300
Tuesday, " 17...	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	60,485,000
Wednesday, " 18...	144 1/2	144 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	51,212,000
Thursday, " 19...	145 1/2	144	145 1/2	144 1/2	68,965,000
Friday, " 20...	145 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2	49,807,000
Current week.....	144 1/2	144	145 1/2	145 1/2	82,797,000
Previous week.....	142 1/2	142 1/2	146 1/2	144 1/2	497,033,000
Jan. 1 to date.....	132 1/2	132 1/2	146 1/2	143 1/2	8,154,946

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending Sept. 7, was as shown in the following formula:

Specie in banks on Saturday, Sept. 7.....	\$37,967,519
Treasure receipts from California.....	\$207,252
Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports.....	37,790
Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury.....	283,000

Total reported supply for week..... \$345,388

Export of coin and bullion to foreign ports..... \$265,971

Paid into U. S. Treasury on account of customs..... 2,981,300

Apparent excess of reported supply for week..... \$5,564,360

</div

[September 21, 1867.]

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

Custom House.		Sub-Treasury	
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.
Sept. 9.	\$ 395,788 63	\$ 4,966,968 57	\$ 2,175,978 85
10.	578,855 89	1,726,89 97	1,477,754 40
11.	444,136 82	460,183 44	1,3-0,405 23
12.	350,142 69	4,852,811 19	9,021,230 00
13.	4,055 51	2,248,889 15	3,112,326 45
14.	452,715 95	1,197,965 08	3,451,890 97
Total.	\$ 2,605,971 49	\$ 15,453,207 40	\$ 0,619,828 15
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Sept. 9.			114,214,666 95
Deduct payments during the week.		\$13,884,465 10	
		15,453,207 40	
Total.		\$2,520,200 251,160,587	\$18,946,943,015,225 193,068,775 65,176,300 00

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$2119,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$162,000 in gold, and \$2,443,972 in Gold Certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since June 1:

Weeks Ending	Custom House	Payments	Receipts	Sub-Treasury Balances	Changes in Balances
July 6...	1,610,006	15,022,070	165,393,392	130,492,492	Dec. 1,966,600
" 13...	2,078,270	28,444,856	28,533,967	130,581,603	Inc. 89,123
" 20...	1,901,280	17,330,480	17,061,498	130,311,621	Inc. 269,753
" 27...	2,576,313	21,804,904	21,669,378	130,196,095	Dec. 511,553
Aug. 3...	2,447,422	18,851,294	17,416,569	128,561,670	Inc. 1,434,450
" 10...	2,685,070	18,180,192	18,505,724	128,369,202	Inc. 325,500
" 17...	2,797,496	7,493,144	23,690,104	135,284,162	Inc. 6,196,958
" 24...	2,992,122	48,275,460	27,640,499	134,449,200	Dec. 884,949
" 31...	2,450,567	48,128,556	21,445,375	112,766,019	Dec. 21,688,131
Sept. 7...	2,894,219	17,475,97	16,927,244	111,214,666	Inc. 1,446,553
" 14...	2,605,971	15,453,207	20,619,828	119,381,261	Inc. 1,566,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—Was weak during the first half of the week, and prime 60 days bankers' sterling was sold for Wednesday's steamer at 109½@109¾, the principal cause of the decline to that figure being the indisposition of importers to remit at the then price of gold. The fall in gold yesterday and to-day, however, induced freer purchases of bills, and the rate has been ¼ per cent. higher to-day.

The following are the closing quotations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks:

	Aug. 30.	Sept. 6.	Sept. 13.	Sept. 20.
London Comm'l.	109 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 109 $\frac{1}{4}$	109 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 109 $\frac{1}{4}$	108 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 109 $\frac{1}{4}$	109 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 109 $\frac{1}{4}$
do bkr's ^{ing}	109 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 109 $\frac{1}{4}$	109 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 110 $\frac{1}{4}$	109 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 110 $\frac{1}{4}$	110 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 110 $\frac{1}{4}$
do do shirt	109 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 110 $\frac{1}{4}$	110 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 110 $\frac{1}{4}$	110 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 110 $\frac{1}{4}$	110 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 110 $\frac{1}{4}$
Paris, long...	5.17 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5.15	5.15 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5.13 $\frac{1}{4}$	5.17 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5.16 $\frac{1}{4}$	5.16 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5.17 $\frac{1}{4}$
do short...	5.15 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5.12 $\frac{1}{4}$	5.12 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5.11 $\frac{1}{4}$	5.15 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5.13 $\frac{1}{4}$	5.13 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5.14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Antwerp...	5.18 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5.16 $\frac{1}{4}$	5.18 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5.19 $\frac{1}{4}$	5.20 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5.17 $\frac{1}{4}$	5.18 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5.1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Swiss...	5.18 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5.16 $\frac{1}{4}$	5.18 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5.16 $\frac{1}{4}$	5.20 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5.17 $\frac{1}{4}$	5.18 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5.1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hamburg...	36 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 36 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 38 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 38 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Amsterdam...	41 $\frac{1}{4}$ to ...	41 $\frac{1}{4}$ to ...	41 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 41 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$ to ...
Frankfort...	41 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 41 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 41 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$ to ...	40 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bremen...	75 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 75 $\frac{1}{4}$	75$\frac{1}{4}$ to 75$\frac{1}{4}$	75$\frac{1}{4}$ to 75$\frac{1}{4}$	75$\frac{1}{4}$ to 75$\frac{1}{4}$
Berlin...	72 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 72 $\frac{1}{4}$	72 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 72 $\frac{1}{4}$	72 $\frac{1}{4}$ to ...	71 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 73 $\frac{1}{4}$

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on September 14, 1867:

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF						
BANKS.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circula- tion.	Net Deposits.	Net Capital.	Loans and Deposits.
New York.	\$3,600,000	\$1,368,091	\$85,978	\$76,231	\$42,028,493	\$1,204,261
Manhattan.	2,050,000	5,153,258	251,879	11,681	4,008,486	1,204,261
Merchants'.	3,000,000	6,901,595	405,440	81,969	5,055,667	2,023,100
Mechanics'.	2,000,000	5,518,770	97,717	578,000	3,815,886	1,049,100
Union.	1,500,000	3,575,625	63,661	485,270	2,421,160	852,100
America.	3,000,000	9,350,888	1,511,491	1,940	7,576,561	1,781,100
Phoenix.	1,300,000	3,549,911	158,181	257,110	3,237,624	779,100
City.	1,000,000	3,181,200	200,414	1,000	2,000,000	1,000,000
Transmssn's.	1,000,000	2,886,906	22,022	798,313	1,500,468	668,100
Fulton.	600,000	1,357,427	76,042	1,000	1,940,227	1,100,000
Chemical.	300,000	5,477,719	471,438	62,042	5,195,943	1,902,000
Merchants' Exchange.	1,233,000	3,583,610	20,502	453,112	2,993,243	925,000
National.	1,500,000	2,666,723	78,585	488,716	878,705	388,000
Butchers'.	800,000	2,512,482	16,780	239,134	1,973,893	598,000
Manufacturers and Traders'.	600,000	2,611,160	19,363	195,720	1,538,000	493,000
Greenwich.	320,000	1,114,941	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Leather Manuf.	National.	2,844,182	142,461	267,688	1,854,451	650,000
Seventh Ward.	National.	500,000	1,313,663	31,236	178,511	93,010,000
State of New York.	500,000	4,897,191	260,231	242,000	3,249,888	888,000
American Exchange.	5,000,000	10,442,985	567,634	953,709	5,513,416	2,200,000
Commerce.	10,000,000	24,688,988	62,360	5,956,440	387,027	4,916,000
Broadway.	1,000,000	5,506,436	47,390	90,000	4,066,105	1,238,000
Am.	1,000,000	3,692,207	61,680	798,870	2,494,304	900,000
Mercantile.	1,000,000	3,692,207	61,680	798,870	2,494,304	900,000
Pacific.	422,700	1,764,802	15,134	140,288	1,436,737	415,000
Republic.	2,000,000	4,677,102	294,028	828,750	3,409,707	855,000
Chatham.	450,000	1,578,523	32,270	129,420	1,796,960	516,000
People's.	412,500	1,437,225	13,866	6,564	1,253,887	227,000
North American.	1,000,000	2,044,440	74,623	353,000	1,724,371	596,000
Hanover.	1,000,000	2,242,203	44,432	281,100	1,610,000	521,000
Linen.	1,000,000	1,740,200	17,100	145	1,655,000	522,000
Metropolitan.	10,000,000	10,449,586	56,574	2,206,888	5,642,006	2,418,000
Citizens.	400,000	1,470,087	16,497	12,493	1,374,317	373,000
Nassau.	1,000,000	2,320,373	45,219	2,121	1,846,639	449,000
Market.	1,000,000	2,885,834	67,061	540,888	2,142,942	603,000
St. Nicholas.	1,000,000	2,565,121	19,080	759,659	1,113,214	513,000
Shoe and Leather.	1,500,000	4,700,300	15,339	948,060	2,982,500	794,000
Conn Exchange.	1,000,000	2,651,362	17,747	7,918	1,805,674	522,000
Continental.	2,000,000	4,498,410	69,062	569,393	2,700,000	880,000
Commonwealth.	750,000	2,490,710	2,000	245,000	2,265,018	583,000
Oriental.	300,000	1,251,281	16,475	409	978,376	300,000
Marine.	400,000	1,906,894	20,590	360,000	1,585,800	434,000
Atlantic.	300,000	1,228,257	7,961	98,298	1,065,196	382,000
Importers and Traders'.	1,500,000	6,192,128	58,512	501,822	5,500,473	1,467,000

Bank	2,000,000	11,495,663	451,324	993,500	15,875,748	5,219,968
Mechanics' Banking Ass.	500,000	924,623	8,125	308,682	1,077,647	357,338
Grocers'	300,000	87,603	6,146	78,050	888,561	357,338
North River	1,464,384	19,897	11,649	183,366	1,381,340	561,261
East River	330,000	331,543	2,419	283,500	578,798	217,441
Manufacturers & Mer.	500,000	1,328,361	11,401	836	1,061,474	341,561
Founders National	5,000,000	17,557,393	67,268	3,974,574	14,049,151	4,195,281
Central National	3,000,000	19,081	1,077,647	1,077,647	1,077,647	419,281
Second National	200,000	1,132,322	—	270,000	388,193	149,000
Ninth National	1,000,000	4,532,339	39,551	929,380	6,184,817	2,864,283
First National	500,000	3,492,405	65,031	445,101	3,700,224	1,169,174
Third National	1,000,000	3,488,970	77,949	799,199	2,666,256	827,797
North Y. N. Exchange	300,000	986,486	6,059	286,551	715,204	260,000
Fourth National	1,000,000	2,310,000	32,000	904,500	1,500,000	682,000
Bull's Head	200,000	1,484,079	—	6,931	1,623,910	623,910
Croton National	200,000	564,902	2,688	180,000	402,671	146,291
National Currency	100,000	244,058	16,895	90,000	353,639	157,622
Bowery National	250,000	691,183	—	225,000	588,648	215,000
Stuyvesant	575,063	907	—	—	567,837	88,275
Eleventh Ward	262,537	—	—	—	302,302	100,000
Eighth National	831,736	—	—	249,200	739,589	273,857
Total	82,520,300	254,160,587	8,184,946	34,015,228	193,086,500	65,176,000

Clearings for the week ending Sept. 14, 1887	514,088	733	76
Balances for the week ending Sept. 7, 1887	19,107	510	87
Balances for the week ending Sept. 14, 1887	22,638	422	55

In comparing the present statement with that of last week, it must be taken into account that the Eighth National Bank has been admitted to the Clearing House, and that its returns appear this week for the first time. Exclusive of this bank, the returns compare as follows with those of last week:

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circula- tion.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggreg- ate	Clearing- house
July 6	246,361,237	10,853,831	33,669,397	191,524,312	71,196,472	494,081,190	
July 13	247,913,800	12,715,404	33,663,568	197,523,762	72,495,706	521,059,229	
July 20	249,580,255	11,197,700	33,574,948	193,425,952	73,441,301	491,830,958	
July 27	251,248,830	8,738,094	33,496,859	200,608,886	74,605,840	481,007,229	
Aug. 3	254,940,016	4,661,949	33,559,117	201,153,754	75,098,762	468,121,746	
Aug. 10	253,427,340	5,311,997	33,565,378	198,405,706	76,077,431	499,868,333	
Aug. 17	253,228,411	5,920,557	33,669,757	194,446,591	69,473,793	418,428,994	
Aug. 24	250,697,679	6,025,525	33,736,249	190,441,104	64,960,030	421,496,657	
Aug. 31	247,877,662	7,271,595	33,715,128	190,892,315	67,932,571	38,559,548	
Sept. 7	250,224,560	5,967,619	33,708,172	195,182,114	65,677,455	441,707,333	
Sept. 14	254,166,581	8,184,946	34,015,228	193,086,775	63,176,903	514,088,333	

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following shows the totals of the leading items of the Philadelphia Banks for last and previous weeks:

	Sept. 7.	Sept. 14.	
Capital	\$16,017,150	\$16,017,150	
Loans	53,776,452	53,792,203	Increase .
Specie	279,714	252,691	Decrease .
Legal Tenders	16,249,658	16,060,743	Decrease .
Due from Banks	4,892,620	5,036,308	Increase .
Due to Banks	7,234,186	7,735,154	Increase .
Deposits	36,458,539	36,263,347	Decrease .
Circulation	10,638,794	10,632,737	Increase .
Clearings	32,842,064	33,069,826	Increase .
	3,457,315	3,497,972	Increase .
			40,658

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks.

Date.	Legal Tenders.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
July 6.	16,022,675	52,420,272	461,951	10,640,201	37,077,456
July 13.	16,234,914	52,802,552	419,399	10,641,770	37,585,226
July 20.	16,608,860	53,150,569	371,744	10,637,651	38,170,418
July 27.	16,862,112	53,104,475	333,118	10,635,750	37,838,646
Aug. 3.	16,733,198	53,497,840	302,055	10,635,925	38,045,543
Aug. 10.	15,909,195	53,117,569	304,979	10,627,761	36,861,477
Aug. 17.	15,767,146	53,519,449	317,389	10,628,310	36,366,532
Aug. 24.	16,882,816	53,399,099	314,242	10,628,324	36,459,978
Aug. 31.	15,717,909	53,734,687	307,658	10,626,326	36,323,453
Sept. 7.	16,243,658	53,776,452	279,714	10,625,794	35,458,592
Sept. 14.	16,060,733	53,792,203	252,691	10,632,737	36,363,347

The following are the comparative totals for a series of weeks past:

Date	Loans	Specie	Legal		Circulation	
			Tenders	Deposits	National	State
July 1.	92,996,703	517,456	16,055,141	37,473,337	24,727,388	266,353
" 8.	94,747,778	915,208	15,065,496	38,251,040	24,801,823	266,404
" 15.	95,046,458	823,466	15,387,928	38,610,434	24,711,684	252,697
" 22.	95,096,571	650,203	15,427,625	38,328,613	24,744,291	252,696
" 29.	95,594,314	561,378	15,541,404	38,548,722	24,653,749	252,696
Aug. 5.	96,357,558	472,045	15,511,084	38,308,350	24,655,075	261,350
" 12.	97,068,873	412,217	15,196,170	38,285,576	24,670,852	261,350
" 19.	96,901,687	365,127	14,697,154	38,102,636	24,613,921	262,507
" 26.	96,945,457	396,576	15,175,423	35,790,644	24,707,776	261,969
Sept. 2.	97,119,813	400,680	15,296,353	35,310,808	24,734,146	260,297
" 9.	97,726,719	510,564	14,674,566	35,966,100	24,788,767	252,740
" 16.	97,993,223	453,029	13,483,223	35,660,369	24,817,759	259,724

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD EARNINGS (WEEKLY).—In the following table we compare the reported weekly earnings (gross and per mile) of the leading railroads in 1866 and 1867:

Railroads.	Week.	Miles of road.	Gross earn'gs.	Earn'gs p. m.
Atlantic & Gt. Western.	2d, Aug.	1866.	1866.	1866.
"	3d.	1867.	1867.	1867.
"	4th	507	131,881 119,016 259,14	235,53
"	1st Sept.		141,965 120,282 280,01	287,04
Chicago and Alton.	4th, July	82,381	91,947	171,42
"	1st, Aug.	77,781	84,726	162,04
"	2d.	480	96,282	105,652
"	1st Sept.	83,105	103,988	173,33
Chicago and N. West'n.	2d, Aug.	1,145	152,334	194,628
"	3d.	(in '66)	171,095	226,275
"	4th, 9d's.	218,0	303,662	211,30
"	1d, Sept.	223,474	317,672	216,55
Chic., R. I. and Pacific.	2d, Aug.	102,951	125,200	251,10
"	4th.	108,451	131,4	264,51
"	1st, Sept.	117,12	113,900	270,74
"	2d.	89,503	122,000	218,33
Detroit and Milwaukee.	3d, Aug.	32,955	37,520	175,29
"	4th.	37,540	38,887	199,63
"	1st, Sept.	43,013	49,574	228,79
"	2d.	41,591	46,640	221,23
Marietta and Cincinnati.	2d, Aug.	23,334	25,055	90,79
"	3d.	24,187	24,990	94,11
"	4th, 9d's.	35,274	54,96	137,25
"	1st, Sept.	24,336	26,894	94,69
Michigan Central.	2d, Aug.	67,091	76,633	217,33
"	3d.	78,731	94,630	276,24
"	4th, 9d's.	147,166	152,698	5,6,37
"	1st, Sept.	99,524	93,991	349,21
Michigan Southern.	3d, Aug.	84,043	97,730	160,39
"	4th, 9d's.	147,671	157,252	281,81
"	1st, Sept.	97,291	97,212	185,7
"	2d.	100,654	122,30	192,09
Western Union.	2d, Aug.	10,814	11,580	6,09
"	3d.	11,395	17,177	64,37
"	4th.	26,831	33,095	152,15
"	1st, Sept.	19,371	27,089	109,44

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.—The plan for the reorganization of this company, proposed by the Trustees at the meeting of the certificate holders on the 10th inst., has received more than the necessary two-thirds of the three-fourths vote, and it is now intended to carry out the plan adopted. The issue and the amount voted is as follows:

	Common.	Preferred.	Total.
Certificates issued	\$20,226,664	\$3,353,184	\$23,579,788
" present and voted	16,470,767	2,745,50	19,215,348

—all votes having been in the affirmative.

CONSOLIDATION.—A new railroad is to be built between Indianapolis and the Illinois State line, the Terre Haute and Indianapolis company having refused to consolidate with the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute company in forming a through line between Indianapolis and St. Louis. The corporators, under the title of the St. Louis and Indianapolis Railroad Company, represent the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, the Bellefontaine, the Cincinnati Indianapolis and Lafayette, and the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati. The surveys have been for some time in progress, and the work is actually commenced. An operating contract with the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Company has been executed by the new company under the guarantees of the Associate Companies in place of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Company; and on the 11th inst. the parties met at St. Louis. The arrangement there consummated was the surrender of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute main line and Alton branch to the St. Louis and Indianapolis Company in the interest of the before-named associates, whose object is to increase the facility of communication between St. Louis and the Eastern cities by this great central trunk line.

NATIONAL CANAL.—The contract for the construction of the National Canal around the Des Moines Rapids of the Mississippi River has been let for \$711,000. The work will be commenced forthwith, and be pushed to completion with all energy. This improvement will be of immense benefit to the navigation of the Mississippi River.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

-Atlantic & Great Western.-			-Chicago and Alton.-			-Chicago & Northwestern.-			-Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific.-			
1865.	1866.	1867.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1865.	1866.	1867.	
(466 m.)	(501 m.)	(507 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)	(860 m.)	(1,032 m.)	(1,152 m.)	(228 m.)	(228 m.)	(240 m.)	
\$289,400	\$504,992	\$361,137	Jan.	\$280,503	\$226,152	\$240,288	Jan.	\$541,164	\$390,767	\$691,144	Jan.	
1327,269	408,864	377,852	Feb.	275,252	222,241	142,947	Feb.	452,164	453,007	574,664	Feb.	
899,870	388,180	438,046	March	299,063	290,111	288,362	March	499,206	669,005	765,208	March	
343,408	394,533	443,029	April	285,480	269,249	283,951	April	404,358	624,174	744,280	April	
399,364	451,477	459,370	May	322,271	320,551	308,691	May	585,623	880,993	805,537	May	
429,669	474,441	380,796	June	353,270	371,543	343,678	June	747,942	925,982	880,324	June	
472,483	492,674	400,116	July	335,985	321,597	336,142	July	702,692	858,524	880,324	July	
596,553	528,618	475,251	Aug.	405,250	381,369	431,454	Aug.	761,508	737,475	1,0, 84	Aug.	
540,537	536,959	—	Sept.	401,280	323,688	—	Sept.	946,707	1,000,088	—	Sept.	
587,121	541,491	—	Oct.	357,956	360,23	—	Oct.	932,683	1,200,216	—	Oct.	
614,849	497,250	—	Nov.	307,919	323,030	—	Nov.	754,671	1,01,832	—	Nov.	
1475,723	398,581	—	Dec.	236,884	271,246	—	Dec.	547,842	712,339	—	Dec.	
5,548,359	5,476,276	3,050,340	Year.	3,840,091	3,695,152	—	Year.	7,976,491	9,24,450	—	Year.	
-Erie Railway.-			-Illinois Central.-			-Marietta and Cincinnati.-			-Michigan Central.-			
1865.	1866.	1867.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1865.	1866.	1867.	
(798 m.)	(798 m.)	(775 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)	
\$1,070,890	\$1,155,746	\$906,759	Jan.	\$571,536	\$603,053	\$600,438	Jan.	\$96,672	\$90,411	\$94,136	Jan.	
1,011,735	987,936	917,639	Feb.	528,972	505,266	554,201	Feb.	87,791	85,447	78,976	Feb.	
1,331,124	1,070,917	1,139,528	March	616,665	505,465	417,352	March	93,763	84,357	84,654	March	
1,538,313	1,153,441	1,217,143	April	516,608	411,905	420,007	April	78,607	81,181	72,768	April	
1,425,120	1,101,632	1,122,140	May	460,573	569,250	477,607	May	76,248	96,388	90,526	May	
1,252,370	1,243,636	1,118,731	June	617,682	567,679	496,626	June	107,525	103,373	96,532	June	
1,274,558	1,208,244	1,071,312	July	578,403	4,0,626	497,531	July	104,608	98,433	1,6,594	July	
1,418,742	1,295,400	1,239,024	Aug.	747,469	575,253	684,377	Aug.	115,184	106,921	114,716	Aug.	
1,435,285	1,416,106	—	Sept.	739,736	571,348	—	Sept.	125,252	104,866	129,166	Sept.	
1,580,317	1,476,244	—	Oct.	641,539	661,191	—	Oct.	116,495	113,504	—	Oct.	
1,637,595	1,416,001	—	Nov.	642,887	588,219	—	Nov.	116,146	112,952	—	Nov.	
1,524,917	1,041,115	—	Dec.	518,088	504,066	—	Dec.	105,767	125,802	—	Dec.	
6,501,063	14,596,413	—	Year.	7,181,208	6,546,741	—	Year.	1,224,058	1,201,239	—	Year.	
-Mich. So. & N. Indiana.-			-Mil. and Prairie du Chien.-			-Milwaukee & St. Paul.-			-Ohio & Mississippi.-			
1865.	1866.	1867.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1865.	1866.	1867.	
(534 m.)	(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(235 m.)	(237 m.)	(370 m.)	(370 m.)	(370 m.)	
\$363,996	\$312,846	\$305,857	Jan.	\$98,181	\$121,776	\$143,090	Jan.	\$98,181	\$131,701	\$146,890	Jan.	
366,361	277,234	311,188	Feb.	74,288	84,807	55,00	Feb.	86,528	123,404	130,000	Feb.	
413,974	412,715	379,761	March	70,740	72,135	72,000	March	95,905	125,957	131,900	March	
365,180	418,970	391,163	April	106,689	108,082	87,510	April	106,269	121,533	129,548	April	
351,489	418,024	358,601	May	146,943	267,488	119,194	May	203,018	245,598	280,497	May	
387,095	384,684	304,232	June	224,888	226,172	114,579	June	237,562	244,376	261,600	June	
301,613	332,858	311,379	July	217,159	170,795	130,000	July	251,16	208,785	193,000	July	
418,575	384,404	423,72	Aug.	170,555	116,224	113,404	Aug.	241,370	188,815	20,436	Aug.	
486,808	429,177	—	Sept.	220,280	150,989	—	Sept.	230,814	276,416	—	Sept.	
524,760	496,655	—	Oct.	310,594	245,71	—	Oct.	329,579	416,359	—	Oct.	
495,072	499,548	—	Nov.	266,240	244,854	—	Nov.	326,717	328,589	—	Nov.	
351,799	352,218	—	Dec.	110,664	98,787	—	Dec.	321,125	129,387	—	Dec.	
1,826,725	4,650,928	—	Year.	1,985,712	1,943,900	—	Year.	2,535,001	2,528,800	—	Year.	
-Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago.-			-St. L., Alton & T. Haute.-			-Toledo, Wab., & Western.-			-Western Union.-			
1865.	1866.	1867.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1865.	1866.	1867.	
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(310 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(242 m.)	(521 m.)	(521 m.)	(157 m.)	(177 m.)	(177 m.)	
\$600,144	\$559,115	Jan.	\$170,078	\$178,119	\$149,658	\$144,084	\$226,385	\$237,674	\$43,716	\$45,102	\$39,079	
678,504	580,986	522,821	Feb.	153,903	155,893	149,342	Feb.	194,167	200,793	37,265	36,006	27,666
887,583	662,163	678,349	March	992,771	192,128	174,152	March	209,286	266,407	270,630	27,375	36,392
733,869	599,804	573,287	April	160,299	167,301	188,162	April	144,001	270,300	317,052	33,973	43,838
637,186	682,510	678,342	May	177,625	168,699	171,736	May	138,738	216,433	239,078	33,973	43,838
646,995	639,667	596,586	June	173,722	167,099	166,065	June	194,52	325,91	3,4,810	33,973	43,838
584,523	552,378	584,733	July	162,570	166,015	172,938	July	271,798	304,917	309,591	36,174	40,710
712,495	64											

[September 21, 1867.]

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, September 20.

The steadiness with which the advanced premium on gold was maintained early in the week, caused some speculation at the expense of regular business. With the decline in gold yesterday and to-day, and some closeness in the discount market, the speculation has been materially checked, and regular trade remains dull. The week thus closes with a very unsatisfactory tone and generally unfavorable results.

Cotton has slightly declined. Breadstuffs are generally firmer, but closed dull, with some reaction from the highest quotations, which appear to have been reached on Wednesday. Groceries have favored buyers, and the business in Sugar and Molasses has been liberal. Tobacco has been active for speculation, but with little export, and the close is dull.

Provisions have been irregular. Higher prices were touched during the week for nearly all the leading staples included under this head, but the reaction has been prompt, and the close generally at lower prices for all articles in stock, with a downward tendency. Mess Pork closed at \$24 cash; prime Lard 14½c., and Bacon has sold at 11c. for Cumberland Cut delivered in November and December. The arrivals of hogs at this and other markets, are already very large, and there is an unwillingness to open the packing season at current prices. Beef has sold to some extent for arrival, but the stock in hand is nearly exhausted. Butter was active and buoyant early in the week, in anticipation of a demand from the West, but the close is quiet. Cheese has been less active, as an advance in freights has checked the export demand.

There has been more movement in Hides since the decline in gold, but the close is quiet—a late transaction was 11,000 Dry Orinoco at 19½c. per lb., gold. Leather is steady.

Metals opened the week fairly active, but very little has been done in the past few days, and quotations are without essential change. No. 1 pig iron closed \$44 per ton; Straits Tin 26c., gold per lb.; Baltimore copper 26c., currency per pound.

East India Goods have been doing rather better—Manilla Hemp selling at $11\frac{1}{2}$ @12c. per lb, gold; Calcutta Linseed sold down to \$2.25, gold, but has recovered to \$2.30 per bush.

In oils we notice an advance in crude sperm to \$2.25, and crude whale has been very active at 70@75c. Lard oil is held higher at \$1.30 for prime.

Naval stores have been without essential change, and the business, except in Spirits Turpentine, has been but moderate, and the whole close quiet.

Petroleum has been very excited, with very large sales for present and future delivery. The close is more quiet at $15\frac{1}{2}$ c. for Crude, and $33\frac{1}{2}$ c. for standard refined white in bond, on the spot, and $16@16\frac{1}{4}$ and $35@35\frac{1}{4}$ c., for delivery in October. There is a great desire to increase stocks in German ports, in anticipation of political troubles.

In fruits we notice the sale of the first arrivals of new crop Layer Raisins at \$4 25@4 40. Other foreign dried fruits have ruled very firm. Hops come to market slowly and bring extreme prices. Tallow has been dull and closed heavy. Whalebone has been quite active at \$1 20, currency, for Arctic. Wool has become very dull.

Freights have advanced. The principal business of the week has been Rye to Bremen, at 7d, and Corn and Wheat to British ports at 6d @8d., by sail and steamer.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1867. The export of each article to the several ports for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the CHRONICLE from that here given:

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week, and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending Sept. 20, since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1866, have been as follows:

This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '66.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '66.	
Ashes, pkgs.	45	4,355	4,160	Rosin	17,386	
Breadstuffs—			Tar	1,426	16,198	
Flour, bbls.	74,254	1,319,266	1,648,615	Pitch	22	4,932
Wheat, bush	215,551	2,880,952	1,674,578	Oil cake, pkgs.	1,856	53,754
Corn	383,911	10,290,121	16,696,755	Oil, lard	100	3,213
Oats	646,018,326	409,514,228	5,412,608	Oil, Petroleum	41,890	728,645
Rye	40,857	201,416	443,929	Peanuts, bags.	324	12,789
Malt	6,094	367,394	387,709	Provisions—	9,442	
Barley	9,100	91,817	46,098	Butter, pkgs.	8,693	371,965
Grass seed	876	58,288	117,857	Cheese	53,463	821,798
Flaxseed	14,702	68,942	31,884	Cut meats	125	81,180
Beans	1,065	21,396	42,165	Eggs	2,348	180,314
Pea	292,839	152,865	152,865	Pork	188	121,563
C. meal, bbls.	627	53,748	177,057	Beef, pkgs.	28,079	93,922
C. meal, bags.	600	225,914	223,359	Lard, pkgs.	8,791	106,507
Buckwheat &			Lard, kegs.	715	9,584	
B.W. flour, bg	6,065	75,322	Rice, pkgs.	8,884	6,066	
Cotton, bales	4,343	449,306	441,968	Starch	3,817	153,809
Copper, bbls.	407	16,608	15,527	Stearine	62	7,150
Copper, plates	9,833	6,028	Speiser, slabs	2,801	6,939	
Driedfruit, pkgs.	856	23,500	Sugar, hds. &	2,833		
Grease, pkgs.	10,455	5,148	Hds.	1,739	2,967	
Hemp, bales	11	664	Tallow, pkgs.	44	2,380	
Hides	3,903	248,388	27,099	Tobacco, pkgs.	5,173	129,969
Hops, bales	477	4,016	Tobacco, hds.	1,730	80,517	
Leather, sides	36,784	1,773,623	1,625,436	Whiskey, bbls.	1,837	107,253
Lead, pipe	14,250	6,513	Wool, bales	2,704	72,088	
Molasses, hds. and bbls.	87	14,707	Dressed Hogs	79,573	81,769	
Naval Stores			No.	79,573	81,769	
Crude tarp, bbl	533	6,594	Rice, rough	3,964	....
Spirits tarp.	3,604	48,358	bush.	3,964	....

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, show the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending Sept. 13, since Jan. 1, 1867, and for the corresponding period in 1866:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time.	
Buttons	165	4,184	4,678	Hardware	92	7,266
Coal, tons.	6,682	132,364	155,003	Iron, RR b'r's	8,065	293,308
Cocoa, bags	862	14,706	10,981	Lead, pigs.	1,311	304,562
Coffee, bags	18,428	66,749	54,269	Speiser, lbs.	120,930	2,502,841
Cotton, bales	277	629	1,900	Tin, boxes	2,238	149,316
Drugs, &c.				Tin slabs, lbs.	64,215	135,730
Bark, Peru	550	8,959	5,171	164,215	2,851,759	
Bleas p'd'r's	17,578	19,127	Rags	105	42,690	
Bristm, tns.	105	10,193	13,293	Wool, bales	1,794	98,963
Cochineal	34	1,908	918	Articles reported by value.	509	34,369
Cr. Tartar	14	963	949	Cigars	\$17,204	\$302,488
Gambier	14,352	16,019	Tea	3,964	215,873	
Gums, crude	2	11,285	9,706	Tobacco	7,219	709,047
Gum, Arabic	136	3,938	2,816	Whiskey	733	20,297
Indigo	57	2,701	2,906	Waste	3,560	14,735
Madder	5,659	7,381	Champ. bkts	2,853	66,420	
Oils, ess.	65	3,851	3,822	Wines, &c.	91,803	
Oil, Olive	917	35,377	84,111	Lemons	20,976	888,119
Opium			Wines	1,794	98,963	
Soda, bi-carb	1,900	118,089	Corks	1,678	656,102	
Soda, sal.	1,816	19,075	Fancy goods	790	196,393	
Soda, ash	821	24,468	Fish	9,029	126,289	
Flax	9	1,506	9,029	Fruits, &c.	3,560	423,607
Purs.	92	3,196	3,575	Lemons	20,976	888,119
Gummi ciota			Oranges	1,678	656,102	
Hail	41	3,749	Nuts	8,045	524,913	
Hemp, bales	78	93,504	Raisins	340	496,525	
Hides, &c.			Hides, Ind. dried	181,996	6,730,564	
Bristles	11	1,466	1,824	Rice	4,123	512,194
Hides, dres'd	253	7,081	Spices, &c.	582,236		
India rubber.	602	29,757	Cocoa	72,541	128,542	
Ivory	9	1,579	Ginger	678	41,197	
Jewels, &c.			Pepper	169,527	150,905	
Jewelry	37	700	Saltpetre	11,755	44,069	
Watches	30	673	Woods			
Linsseed	9,640	277,951	Fustic	1,646	39,619	
Molasses	2,393	122,247	Logwood	16,554	24,460	
Metals, &c.			Mahogany	....	93,908
Cutlery	80	2,781			112,508	

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., Sept. 20, 1867.

The receipts of Cotton this week from all the ports show a considerable increase, the total reaching 5,452 bales, against 4,091 bales last week, 5,130 bales the previous week, and 6,715 bales three weeks since. On account of the sickness prevailing at some of the Southern ports the new crop does not come forward as fast as anticipated, but we expect to see a gradual increase in the weekly arrivals from this time. The details of the receipts for the past week are as follows:

Received this week at—	Receipts.	Received this week at—	Receipts.
New Orleans	548	Florida	115
Mobile	1,308	North Carolina	115
Charleston	578	Virginia	307
Savannah	1,660		
Texas	127	Total receipts for week	5,452
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c.	419	Same week last year	4,833

* In this table, as well as in our general table of receipts, &c., we deduct from the receipts at each port for the week all received at such port from other Southern ports. For instance, each week there is a certain amount shipped from Florida to Savannah, which in estimating the total receipts must be deducted as the same shipment appears in the Florida return. We are thus particular in the statement of this fact as some of our readers fail to understand it.

There is a slight increase in the exports this week, the total amounting to 2,723 bales, all of which were from New York and New Orleans, as may be seen in the following statement giving the particulars of the week's shipments:

From—	Exported this week to—	Total.
New York	Liverpool. Bremen. Hamb'g.	1,496 91 259 1,846
New Orleans	877	877
Total this week..	2,373 91 259	2,723

For the corresponding week in 1866 the shipments of cotton from all the ports amounted to 12,901 bales. The total foreign exports from the United States since September 1, 1867, are 3,751 bales, against 26,303 bales for the same period last year, and the stocks at all the ports reach only 77,227 bales, against 239,537 bales at the same time in 1866. Below we give our usual table of the movement of Cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, &c.:

Receipts and Exports of Cotton (bales) since Sept. 1, and Stocks at Dates Mentioned.

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				SHIP'MENTS TO N. PORTS.	STOCK
		Great Britain	France	Other for'gn.	Total.		
N. Orleans, Sept. 13	1,873	877	....	....	877	2,004	14,719
Mobile, Sept. 13...	2,380	....	....	....	....	207	5,300
Charleston, Sept. 13.	917	....	....	....	....	1,391	754
Savannah, Sept. 13.	2,445	....	....	....	....	1,869	879
Texas, Sept. 6....	127	....	....	....	....	352	3,008
New York, Sept. 20*	775	2,513	361	2,874	....	37,562	
Florida, Sept. 1....	....	....	....	....	....	5	
N. Carolina, Sept. 20	217	....	....	....	....	217	....
Virginia, Sept. 20 ..	1,024	....	....	....	....	1,024	....
Other ports*	707	....	....	....	....	15,000	
Total	10,165	3,300	....	361	3,751	7,094	77,227

* The receipts given for these ports are only the shipments from Tennessee, Kentucky, &c., not otherwise enumerated.

† Estimated.

The market this week has been unsettled all the week. A strong effort has been made to restore confidence on the small receipts of the ports, the reduced stocks, more activity at Manchester and advanced gold, but they have had only momentary results, the market continuing dull and prices drooping. This is in great part due to the reports received during the week of improved weather at the South, and to the fear arising from the losses incurred the past two seasons, leading holders to be cautious. The decline in gold to-day, with rather closer money, caused a very dull closing, with a slight decline. Sales of the week are 4,633 bales, of which 3,237 bales were taken by spinners, 780 bales for export, and 616 bales on speculation. Below we give the closing quotations:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	& Texas
Ordinary	22	22
Good Ordinary	23	23
Low Middling	24	25
Middling	24%	25%
Good Middling	27	25

The exports of Cotton this week from New York show a small increase, the total shipments reaching 1,846 bales, against 1,028 bales last week. The particulars of these shipments are as follows:

To Liverpool, per steamers—City of Baltimore, 73...Virginia, 183...

Aleppo, 319...Manhattan, 895...Etna, 24. Total bales..... 1,496

To Bremen, per steamer—Hansa, 91. Total bales..... 91

To Hamburg, per steamer—Allemannia, 259. Total bales..... 259

Receipts of cotton at the port of New York for the week and since Sept. 1:

From	Week. Sept. 1.	Week. Sept. 1.	From	Week. Sept. 1.	
	Bales.	Bales.		Bales.	
New Orleans	282	1,219	South Carolina	936	2,460
Texas	1,141	2,048	North Carolina	115	190
Savannah	1,120	2,386	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.	232	536
Mobile	355	355	Per Railroad	162	796
Florida	....	....	Total for the week.	4,343	....
			Total since Sept. 1.....	9,990	

Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1866; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1867

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING			Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Sept. 10.	Sept. 17.	Sept. 24.		
Liverpool.....	1,017	1,496	...	2,513	11,273
Other British Ports.....	...	...	...	...	19
Total to Gt. Britain..	1,017	1,496	...	2,513	11,292
Havre.....	...	...	...	...	633
Other French ports.....	...	...	...	...	...
Total French.....	...	...	...	...	633
Bremen and Hanover.....	12	91	...	102	271
Hamburg.....	...	259	...	259	50
Other ports.....	...	...	...	...	203
Total to N. Europe..	11	350	...	361	524
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar.....	...	...	...	...	8
All others.....	...	...	...	...	...
Total Spain, etc.....	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.....	1,028	1,846	...	2,874	12,457

The following are the receipts of cotton at Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1, 1867:

	Boston.	Philad'lphia.	Baltimore.	
Receipts from—	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.
New Orleans.....	1,488	1,488	...	...
Texas.....	...	...	...	...
Savannah.....	...	376	556	35
Mobile.....	...	...	...	68
Florida.....	...	...	...	...
South Carolina.....	...	265	393	97
North Carolina.....	...	...	...	...
Virginia.....	...	...	75	298
New York, &c.*	601	1,657	...	...
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c.	262	707	...	...
Total receipts.....bales	2,351	3,882	641	1,949
			207	463

* Reshipments.

† This does not include the railroad receipts at Philadelphia.

There have been no exports this week from these cities.

THE GROWING CROP.—The past week we have received very conflicting advices from many sections of the South. Along the Atlantic States the rains have continued, and reports represent the damage so great that some have reduced their estimates one-half; while others, although admitting that injury has been done, still claim that a good crop will be secured. The editor of the *Savannah News and Herald*, under date of September 12, writes: "Crop accounts from this section are becoming sadly worse, and with the exception of the region called middle Georgia, and points above it, we have nothing but complaints of damage. * * * * * Many factors wish us to reduce our figures for the yield of Georgia, placed one month ago at 400,000 bales, but we still adhere to our former estimate, although we confess to a more insecure basis for our opinion." The returns from South Carolina are also less favorable, the rains having resulted, especially on the low lands, in rust and the rotting of the lower bolls; but as the land under cotton this year is in excess of last year, it is expected that the crop will show an increase. As to Alabama, our advices have been less favorable for the past three weeks. Prior to that the reports were satisfactory. Now, however, we are receiving very general complaints of rust and worm, but we think the injury, up to this time, is over-estimated, and that at present the crop bids fair to exceed considerably the product of last season. Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee will all show an improvement on last year, unless they meet with some disaster in the future. Up to this time the plant has in those States made very favorable progress. Texas and Louisiana also send more encouraging returns than a few weeks since. On the whole, therefore, the present promise is that the crop will be considerably in excess of last year. Our annual statement, which we publish to-day, shows that although the receipts at the ports for 1866-7 have reached 2,000,019 bales; yet the amount produced during last season did not much exceed 1,700,000 bales, the balance of receipts being made up out of the surplus of the old crop still on hand at the beginning of the year.

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London writes as follows:*

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7.—An increased amount of business has been transacted in cotton this week, but at a further decline in prices. The total sales amount to 69,910 bales, of which 2,300 bales are on speculation, 18,090 bales for export, leaving 49,520 bales to the trade. As

* For latest news respecting the Liverpool cotton market see Telegraph dispatches at the close of our London letter in a previous part of this paper.—[Ed COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL CHRONICLE.]

compared with Saturday last ordinary American produce shows a decline in value of $\frac{1}{4}$ d., good and fine do $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Brazilian $\frac{1}{2}$ d., Egyptian $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and East India $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. During the earlier days of the week there was less disposition to realise, but on Thursday the market was again freely supplied, and since then the business transacted is at the full decline in the quotations. Annexed are the prices current of American cotton:

Middling—	1867				1866	
	Ordin'y & Mid.	Fair & G'd.	Fair.	Fine.	Mid.	Fair.
Sea Island.	15	16	22	30	64	52
Stained.	11	12	14	15	16	18
Upland.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	12	—	—	23
Mobile.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	—	13	15
N. Orleans.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	—	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Texas.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	—	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$

The following statement shows the price of middling qualities of cotton at this date since 1864:

Middling—	1864. 1865. 1866. 1867.				1866.	
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Sea Island.	43	34	26	16	29	17
Upland.	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	10	27	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mobile.	29	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orleans.	29	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	6 $\frac{1}{2}$

Annexed is a table showing the stocks of cotton in London and Liverpool, including supplies of American and Indian produce afloat to those ports:

Stock in Liverpool.....	1864.			1865.			1866.			1867.		
	Bales	905,980	768,230	Bales	93,237	93,637	Bales	18,000	10,000	Bales	454,180	523,720
Total.....											1,471,397	1,413,587

The following figures exhibit the extent of our exports of cotton since the commencement of the year:

To date	To date	For year	To date			To date			For year			
			1867.	1866.	1865.	1867.	1866.	1865.	1867.	1866.	1865.	
Trade.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	
American.....	15,080	2,310	280	17,700	992,720	932,900	20,570	18,470	18,666	18,666	18,666	18,666
Brazilian.....	5,100	1,710	—	6,810	254,350	266,720	5,140	5,330	—	—	—	—
Egyptian.....	1,880	430	—	2,310	128,610	142,760	3,210	3,260	—	—	—	—
West Indian.....	1,450	230	—	1,680	74,780	66,290	1,660	1,560	—	—	—	—
East Indian.....	25,980	13,380	2,020	41,980	851,000	946,840	14,130	16,230	—	—	—	—
China and Japan.....	30	—	—	30	3,780	6,360	20	80	—	—	—	—
Total.....	49,520	18,090	2,300	69,910	2,305,290	2,361,830	44,660	44,930	—	—	—	—

Imports—	Stocks		
	To this date	Imports	Stocks
This week.....	1867.	1866.	1866.
week.	1867.	1866.	1866.
American.....	7,727	1,074,012	997,575
Brazilian.....	4,263	329,144	336,118
Egyptian.....	963	147,709	144,338
West Indian.....	3,928	85,811	71,757
East Indian.....	45,759	796,043,141,621	1,544,615
China and Japan.....	894	9,271	12,993
Total.....	62,633	2,433,613	2,701,176
	3,409,020	736,230	905,980
			516,770

LONDON, Sept. 7.—A further decline has taken place in the value of cotton; the market is weak, and the fall in prices is from $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. The annexed particulars relate to East India, China and Japan produce:

Imports, Jan. 1 to Sept. 5.....	1865.			1866.			1867.					
	Bales.	147,367	258,793	153,233	Deliveries.....	198,292	200,427	123,356	Stocks, Sept. 5.....	58,141	93,237	93,637
Imports, Jan. 1 to Aug. 8, the exports were as under:												
1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.
To	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.
London.....	20,533	7,532	—	Continent.....	—	26,923 $\frac{1}{2}$	60,453	—	20,019 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	20,019 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Liverpool.....	735,527 $\frac{1}{2}$	925,680 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	China.....	—	397,490	270,100	—	58,141	93,237	93,637	—
Clyde.....	2,458	—	—	Grand total..	845,432	1,023,685	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Gt. Britain	818,498 $\frac{1}{2}$	983,312 $\frac{1}{2}$	—									

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., September 20, 1867.

The exports this week of Crude Tobacco are small, the total from all the ports reaching only 2,251 hds., 2,022 cases, 1,077 bales, against 5,533 hds., 1,167 cases, 716 bales last week. Of these shipments for the past week 1,607 hds. were from New York, 590 hds. from Baltimore and 52 hds. from New Orleans; and the direction of these shipments were as follows: 589 hds. to Great Britain, 210 hds. to Antwerp, 268 to Bremen, 551 hds. to Genoa, 586 hds. to Rotterdam, and the balance to different ports. There has been during the week also quite an extensive movement at New York in cases, 1,751 cases having been shipped from this port to Bre-

men and about 200 cases to other ports. The following table gives the particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports:

	Stems				Ma. f.
Export'd this week from Hhds. Case. Bales. Tcs. hhd. bales. Pkgs. lbs.					
New York..... 1,699 1,956 995 33 120,820					
Baltimore..... 590 191 2,329					
Boston..... 29 82 72					
Philadelphia..... 1,803					
New Orleans..... 53					
San Francisco..... 37					
Total this week..... 2,251 2,023 1,077 191 110 124,953					
Total last week..... 5,533 1,671 716 21 211 230 43,906					
Total previous week..... 2,766 615 1,223 2 45 553 53,905					

Below we give our usual table showing the total exports of Tobacco from all the ports of the United States, and their direction, since November 1, 1866:

Exports of Tobacco from the United States since November 1, 1866.

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems	Pkgs.	Manf'd.
Great Britain.....	20,920	2,504	215	519	57	984	1,267,437
Sweden.....	342	....	....	20	....	....	....
Germany.....	47,038	34,631	13,719	8	3,992	894	698 276,327
Belgium.....	5,915	888	13	....	....	....	59,977
Holland.....	19,802	169	....	2	1,155	....	18,276
Italy.....	16,344	21	....	....	....	14	49,476
France.....	15,255	25	99	....	....	....	18,215
Spain, Gibraltar, &c.	10,729	1,447	20	....	....	1,024	647,563
Mediterranean.....	1,096	61	....	....	....	51	72,603
Austria.....	34	....	....	....	....	....	....
Africa, &c.....	1,687	305	1,191	....	....	621	149,818
China, India, &c.....	1,829	97	15	....	....	274	3,142
Australia &c.....	55	722	....	50	....	2,628	3,201,004
B. N. Am. Prov. 6'6	250	21	....	....	....	5,031	275,276
South America.....	206	1,482	2,124	24	....	799	654,288
West Indies.....	889	1,347	6,441	3	....	748	728,118
East Indies.....	7	372	....	....	....	....	4,571
Mexico.....	3	51	231	....	....	....	....
Honduras, &c.....	169	....	....	....	....	13	....
All others.....	25	....	....	....	....	50	10,513
Total since Nov. 1.....	140,933	46,253	24,101	651	5,227	894 12,914	7,443,084

The following table indicates the ports from which the above exports have been shipped:

From	Hhd.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems	Bxs.	Lbs.
New York.....	73,452	42,050	20,530	360	2,307	894	5,166 7,059,492
Baltimore.....	56,103	132	....	4	3,030	....	111 270,846
Boston.....	1,365	3,680	3,226	65	....	6,321	4,516
Portland.....	20	14	....	....	....	530	....
New Orleans.....	9,832	....	263	....	....	4	....
Philadelphia.....	25	31	47	....	....	....	108,230
San Francisco.....	....	317	45	....	....	815	....
Virginia.....	636	29	....	222	....	467	....
Total since Nov. 1.....	140,933	46,253	24,101	651	5,227	894 12,914	7,443,084

The market this week has been active and firmer, but closes with less disposition to push the movement further, and we have sellers at the advanced views. The appearance of this season's crop is still unfavorable.

Kentucky Leaf has been active. Speculators have been large buyers, and the trade have been stocking up freely; but manufacturers have bought but moderately, and of the 1,700 hhd. sold and resold this week, only 100 hhd. were taken for export. Prices are higher, ranging from 6@20c. for lugs to good leaf; prime lots are held at 22@23c., and fine colory lots 25@40c. We further revise quotations.

Seed Leaf has also been active with speculators, but at the close there is a disposition to await the operations of manufacturers before going on. The export business has been small. The sales embrace 43 cases Connecticut, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 45 do, crop of 1865, 9c.; 88 do, crop of 1866, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 73 do do, 22c.; 400 cases Ohio, 12c.; 500 do, private terms; 348 do, 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.; 56 cases State, 6c.

Manufactured Tobacco has been quiet. The new regulation respecting the storing the article in bond is unsatisfactory, and has temporarily checked business.

Foreign tobacco has been firm. We note sales of 150 bales Havana at 95@97c. currency.

QUOTATIONS IN CURRENCY.

KENTUCKY LEAF (HHDS.).

Lugs.	Light.	Heavy.	Light.	Heavy.
6 @ 7	7 @ 8	Good Leaf	14 @ 15c.	15 @ 18
Common Leaf	8 @ 9	9 @ 10	Fine do	16 @ 18
Medium	do	9 @ 11	Selections	19 @ 21

SEED LEAF (CASES).

Connecticut Wrappers, Selections, 1864.....	55	65		
" Fillers	9	11		
" Wrappers, 1865.....	8	12		
" Fillers, 1865.....	4	5		
" Wrappers, 1866.....	16	40		
" Fillers	6	6		
" Running Lots, 1866.....	14	25		
Ohio Prime Assorted Lots, 1866.....	15	16		
" Good	10	12		
" Common to Fair	7	9		
Pennsylvania Assorted Lots.....	7	12		
" Selected Wrappers, 1864-65.....	16	32		
New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania Fillers.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5			

MANUFACTURED.		FINE, TAX PAID.	
Black work—com.	tax paid.	30 @ 35c	80 @ 125
good	"	45 @ 60c	15 @ 20c
fine	"	60 @ 70c	18 @ 30c
Bright work—common	"	35 @ 45c	25 @ 45c
good	"	50 @ 75c	50 @ 55c

FOREIGN.	
Havana.—Fillers—Common	60 @ 70
Good	75 @ 85
Fine	90 @ 105

The receipts of tobacco at New York this week, and since Nov. 1, have been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1866.							
This week—		Previously—		T'ls in Nov. 1—		Total	
From	hhd.	pkgs.	hhd.	pkgs.	hhd.	pkgs.	
Virginia.....	234	4,619	9,572	110,546	9,806	115,463	
Baltimore.....	132	217	4,481	5,456	4,683	5,673	
New Orleans.....	402	....	2,775	427	3,177	427
Ohio, &c.....	940	333	60,811	36,148	61,751	36,481	
Other.....	....	....	129	871	129	871
Total.....	1,728	5,169	77,718	153,748	79,446	158,017	

The following are the exports of tobacco from New York for the past week:

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*							
This week—		Previously—		Mar. 16,		Total	
From	hhd.	pkgs.	hhd.	pkgs.	hhd.	pkgs.	
Liverpool.....	235	....	....	....	....	....
London.....	288	....	....	....	....	....
Glasgow.....	18	....	....	....	....	....
Marseilles.....	27	....	....	....	....	....
Antwerp.....	210	28	13	....	10,241	....
Bremen.....	268	1,751	662	....	....	....
Hamburg.....	....	147	284	....	....	....
Lisbon.....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Genoa.....	551	....	....	....	7	3,065
Cuba.....	....	....	....	....	31	....
Other West Indies.....	16	25	....	....	45,387	....
British North American Provinces.....	....	....	....	....	12,921	....
Canary Islands.....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Ciprano Republic.....	....	....	6	....	12,718	....
Venezuela.....	....	....	4	10	....	8,594
Argentine Republic.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total export for week.....	1,609	1,956	995	38	20,820	....

* The exports in this table to European ports are made up from manifests, verified and corrected by an inspection of the cargo.

The direction of the exports for the week, from the other ports, has been as follows:

From Baltimore—To Rotterdam, 586 hhd. leaf and 191 hhd. stems. To St. Johns, P. R., 4 hhd. leaf.... To St. Johns, N. F., 2,329 lbs. manufactured.

From Boston—To St. Pierre, Miquelon, 27 cases, 13 bales and 5 boxes.... To Hayti, 69 bales.... To British Provinces, 2 cases and 67 boxes.

From Philadelphia—To Barbadoes, 1,803 manf'd. lbs.

From New Orleans—To Liverpool, 52 cases, leaf.

From San Francisco—To Victoria, 37 cases,

MARYLAND AND OHIO.—Receipts of Maryland and Ohio continue fair

The market is active and steady under the advance in gold, with liberal sales of Maryland, chiefly for Holland. Of Ohio about 300 hhd. taken for Duisburg. Kentucky remains inactive. Prices of all descriptions remain unchanged. Inspections for the week, 1,526 hhd. Maryland, (171 re-inspected,) 749 Ohio, 3 Kentucky, (1 re-inspected,)—total 2,278 hhd. Cleared this week, 586 hhd. leaf and 191 hhd. stems to Rotterdam, 4 to West Indies.

Stock 1st Jan., 1867..... 19,595 Cleared for foreign ports, 43,828

Inspected this week..... 2,278 Coastwise & re-inspected 7,302

do previously..... 50,400

Total..... 72,273 Stock to-day in warehouses and on shipboard not cleared..... 21,143

KENTUCKY.—At Louisville the sales continue large, and at very full and satisfactory prices for all grades offered, with a full attendance of buyers. The receipts of lugs, common and medium leaf, continue to predominate with but few hhd. of the higher grades or fancy leaf suitable for cutting or manufacturing offering. The sales for the week were 1,040 hhd.

QUOTATIONS.

Lugs, common.....	4 @ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	Light.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5 c.
do good.....	5 @ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	Heavy.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 6 c.
Leaf, common.....	7 @ 9 c.	do	7 @ 11 c.
do medium.....	11 @ 13 c.	13 @ 14 c.	11 @ 14 c.
do fair to good.....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 15 c.	14 @ 16 c.	14 @ 16 c.
do fine set cts.....	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 17 c.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 18 c.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 18 c.
Common leaf, common.....	....	7 @ 10	....
" Medium.....	....	12 @ 17	....
" Good.....	....	18 @ 22	....
" Fine to selections.....	....	25 @ 35	....

Manufactured Tobacco—Receipts are fair, and market continues moderately active; medium and common descriptions scarce and prices generally maintained.

NEW ORLEANS.—There has been but little movement in this market since our

[September 21, 1867.]

\$5 00@\$9; good, \$8@12; sun cured, common, \$7@12; good, \$12@18; coal cured, common, \$7@12; bright, \$12@20; fancy, \$20@\$45.

Leaf—common, dark working \$7@12; medium, \$10@14; good, \$15@17; fine and wrapping, \$18@21; sun cured, \$15@25@32; yellow wrappers, common, \$20@35, medium to extra, \$40@100@200.

Shipping Tobacco.—Lugs, very common and heavy weights, \$5@6 50; medium, \$6@8 00; good, \$8@12 50.

Leaf—English \$16@20@27 50; continental \$18@18@23.

Stemming Tobacco.—Leaf—Common, \$12@14; good, \$15@17; fine, \$18@20@23. Stems—very common to good, \$1@4 50

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, Sept. 20, 1867, P. M.

Receipts this week of all kinds have been fair, but there has been considerable speculative feeling, aided by an export demand and an advance abroad, and prices show a pretty general advance. An opinion has been put forth that the surplus from this year's crops will prove much below the estimate, notwithstanding the receipts at the Upper Lake ports are on a scale of unsurpassed magnitude.

Flour has advanced for low grades, of which the supply has not been equal to the demand, and in State brands there has been a good deal of speculation. The sales of the week embrace about 20,000 bbls. Extra State for October delivery at \$9 50@10 per bbl. The medium grades have been somewhat neglected, but the finer qualities have done rather better. At the close there is a better general supply of all grades, with a regular business at nearly steady prices. A few thousand barrels have been shipped to Great Britain—said to be on consignment.

Wheat has advanced on Spring grades about 3 to 5c. per bushel, while Winter Wheats have remained unchanged, except for choice white. The actual supply of Spring at this market is still small, although it is being marketed at the West at the enormous rate of 300,000 bushels per day. The quantity on the canal is, however, liberal and increasing. The export demand has been pressing from France; some British orders have also been executed; and these, with some speculation, have carried up prices. No. 1 Spring has sold as high as \$2 28, and No. 2 at \$2 24; but with the decline in gold to-day the market has become dull at the advance. Prices for Spring Wheat on the spot are nearly supported by its scarcity, but for arrival No. 2 closes nominal at \$2 15@2 18.

Corn has advanced 5@7c. per bushel. Receipts have been moderate, both here and at the West, and the quantity on the way to the seaboard is only about half as large as last year at this time. Liverpool having largely advanced, has aided the rise. But the speculation excites but little confidence here. The high prices, the better yield at the South, changing the demand to a supply from that quarter, and the better yield of Oats of superb quality, are all regarded as dangerous to the present price of Corn. The close is dull at \$1 24 1/2 for prime mixed in store.

Rye has been taken to the extent of about 70,000 bushels for Bremen, at \$1 40@142 for Western, with freight at 7d., and closes firm, but dull, at the advance.

Oats have arrived very freely, both here and at the West, but a speculative demand has caused a material advance. The close, however, is dull and heavy. Barley and Barley Malt are dull and heavy, with liberal supplies close at hand.

The whole market for Breadstuffs closes weak and dull from over speculation and the decline in gold.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour, Superfine..	bbl. \$8 20@ 9 25	Wheat, Chicago Spring	\$3 05@ 2 26
Extra State..	10 00@10 75	per bushel.	2 26
Shipping R. hoop Ohio. 10 25@10 75		Milwaukee Club..	2 05@ 2 28
Extra Western, common to good..	10 00@11 75	Red Winter..	2 35@ 2 40
Double Extra Western and St. Louis..	12 00@14 75	Amber do	2 45@ 2 50
Southern supers..	10 25@11 25	Corn, Western Mixed..	2 50@ 2 65
Southern, fancy and ex..	11 50@13 75	Western Yellow.....	2 20@ 1 26
California	11 50@13 50	Southern White.....	2 20@ 1 26
Rye Flour, fine and superfine..	6 25@ 8 00	Rye.....	1 42@ 1 50
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine..	6 10@ 7 00	Oats, Western cargoes..	70@ 72
		Jersey and State.....	65@ 72
		Barley.....	2@ 26
		Malt.....	1 50@ 1 55
		Peas, Canada.....	2@ 26

FOREIGN EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE JAN. 1.

To	Flour, C. meal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn, bush. bbls.	Flour, C. meal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn, bush. bbls.	Flour, C. meal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn, bush. bbls.	Flour, C. meal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn, bush. bbls.
Gt. Brit. week	2,907	61,913	6,515	861,973
since Jan. 1.....	56,351	312,350	113,020	116,406 6,194,075
N. A. Col. week	4,460	1,730	1,730	67,426
since Jan. 1.....	97,129	23,604		
West Ind. week	9,908	8,058	156	6,341
since Jan. 1.....	172,977	79,949	1,905	63
Total expt. week	22,219	8,408	61,913	356 119,561
since Jan. 1, 1867	410,704	110,044	347,170	186,887 886,661
same time, 1866	700,386	105,006	255,963	199,300

Since Jan. 1, from				
Boston	120,215	19,062	500	2,758
Philadelphia	25,974	19,113	8,302	8,813
Baltimore	95,839	36,468	....	2,120
				768,512
				703,501

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

	RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK	1866
Flour, bbls..	59,620	1,289,490
Corn meal, vols.	575	167,775
Wheat, bush.	278,150	2,608,755
Corn, bush.	433,515	10,318,315
Rye, bush.	10,480	167,490
Barley, &c., bush.	3,995	408,893
Oats, bush	64,175	2,791,695
		267,770
		5,221,460

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Sept. 14:

	Flour. Wheat. Corn. Oats. Barley. Rye.	For week. S'g'd Jan. 1. bush. bush. bush. bush. bush.	For week. S'g'd Jan. 1. bush. bush. bush. bush. bush.	
Flour, bbls..	58,968	774,419	820,047	568,162
Chicago	119,713	1,150,287	788,492	532,617
Milwaukee	13,268	6,7530	7,269	41,308
Toledo	28,340	112,260	10,013	5,535
Detroit	80,807	68,086	2,777	3,794
Cleveland	4,300	46,760	26,500	27,500
				5,850
Totals	135,523	1,609,055	959,626	669,080
Previous week	119,713	1,150,287	788,492	532,617
Correspond'g week'66	100,765	892,617	918,442	167,816
Since Jan. 1, 1867	1,906,060	11,972,400	23,467,439	7,147,400
Same time, 1866	2,222,708	13,870,623	31,532,134	8,599,713
				508,6941,325,027
Decrease in flour, bbls.....				236,648
Decrease in grain, bush.....				10,512,396

EASTWARD MOVEMENT OF GRAIN BY CANAL.—The following statement will show about the amount of grain on canals destined for tide water:

	Wheat. Corn. Oats. Barley. Rye.	bush. bush. bush. bush. bush.		
Buffalo, 14 days	67,840	1,076,070	1,278,070	165,820
Oswego, 9 days	84,981	122,972	24,500	....
				76,670
Total	762,821	1,199,042	1,302,570	165,820
Previous week	417,412	1,274,089	1,324,140	26,630
Corresp'dg week'66	210,437	2,428,980	319,742	41,921
				48,270

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 6.—The weather has been showery, with occasional thunder storms, retarding the harvest in all Northern counties, as well as in Scotland and Ireland. The country markets have shown much strength and are generally higher, although of course in many of them the new wheat no longer realizes the prices made for the first parcels offered. The yield of the wheat threshed so far has been almost always disappointing.

To-day we had a brisk trade in all articles, Chili wheat advanced 3d. @4d. and American 2d. @3d., Red Winter realizing 18s. per cental. Flour was also 6d. dearer and scarce, but arrivals of the current qualities are yet too small to give fair quotations. Indian Corn advanced 1s. selling at 3s. 6d. per 480 lbs.

Average price of wheat

last year's

..... 66s. 7d. { per qr.

Last week's deliveries from farmers

..... 49s. 7d. 29s. qrs.

Corresponding week last year

..... 23,944 qrs.

..... 51,216 qrs.

	FOREIGN IMPORT THIS WEEK.	Wheat. I. corn. Oth. grn. Fl. & Ml. Cwt.	Flour. Bbls. Sacks.
America and Canada	7,615	6,804	201 9,424
Europe, &c.	5,919	1,429	.... 2,160
	13,534	7,733	201 11,5 4
Since 1st Sept., 1867	13,534	7,733	201 11,584
Same time 1866	2,339	15,731	.... 2,752

	IMPORT OF GRAIN INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.	Wheat. I. corn. Oth. grn. Fl. & Ml. Cwt.
Sept. 1, 1866, to July 31, 1867	6,049,850	2,459,999 4,532,379 3,529,166
Same time last year	5,158,732	2,507,533 3,592,663 4,789,944

Mr. James Sanderson's annual report estimates the wheat crop in England and Scotland to be under the average; barley ten per cent. above average, oats 15 per cent. above average, beans fully average, and peas much below average. The potato crop is producing an average yield, but the quality, from an excess of moisture in the soil, is rather inferior. In the western and southwestern counties of England the disease is very general. The turnip crop generally is singularly good; pastures very abundant, and a larger and better yield of hay was never secured in England.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 20.

The trade in groceries has been fairly active in all branches excepting tea, but at the close there is a rather unsettled feeling resulting from the decline in gold and the stringency in the money market. Prices are generally weak, although not essentially changed, with one or two exceptions. The advance in gold was not followed by any advance, and no decline is to be expected, but the stringent money market stops heavy transactions. Imports have included 28,260 lbs of Green Teas, 23,986 bags of Rio and 1,237 of other coffee; 4,778 hds. and 608 boxes of sugar, and 1,057 hds. of molasses.

TEA.

The tea market has been quite dull, and prices almost nominal during the entire week. The fluctuations in gold and the failure of a leading tea house has also unsettled transactions. Prices are easier but not changed in our quotations. The sales for the week on only 550 half chests Greens, and 3,100 do Japans.

The imports of the week have been only 28,260 lbs., per "Windward," from Whampoa, consisting of 1,757 lbs. Hyson skin, 19,816 lbs. young Hyson, 1,808 lbs. Imperial, and 4,909 lbs. gunpowder. No later dates from China have been received.

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1, 1867, to July 12, 1867, and importations at New York and Boston since Jan. 1, 1867:

SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.				IMPS AT N. Y. & BOSTON.			
To Atlantic ports.		To San		Direct Indirect At			
July 1 to	June 1 to	Same Fran-	1866, cisco.	New At N. Bos-	ton.	pkgs.	
July 12.	July 1.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	pkgs.	all sorts	
Congon & Son.	65,970			1,448,639	From G't Brl-		
Pouchong	9,2300		66,300	267,493	66,155	161,711	96
Oolong & Ning.	50,560		84,609	10,571,200			
Fekoe.				12,078			
Twankay.				717,846	From Europe		
Hyson skin.			6,800	66,465	112		
Young Hyson.			29,800	2,029	2,015,096	From F'Ind.	
Imperial.	5,544		11,000	1,697,965		1,039	
Gunpowder.			5,000	1,913,136	From oth. pmts		
Japans.			433,813	4,644,968	56	17,127	
Total.	213,574		433,813	1,209	31,295,177	161,879	18,263

COFFEE.

The advance in gold and the advices of liberal shipments from Rio caused gold prices to recede $\frac{1}{2}$ cent early in the week, since which time the market has been fairly active, but prices are not very firm at the close. The sales are 21,500 bags Rio. Other kinds are quiet and steady.

The imports of the week have been 23,986 bags of Rio, as follows: 6,132 per "Star of Devon," 4,405 per "Bertha," 4,806 per "Tornado," 4,243 per "Forening," and 4,400 per "Terpsichore." There have been also 1,237 bags of sundries imported.

The imports since January 1, and stock in first hands Sept. 17, are as follows:

OF RIO COFFEE.		Import.	Stock.	OTHER SORTS.	At New York.	At Bost.	Import.
New York, bags.	511,991	77,278		At Bost.	import.	At Bost.	
Philadelphia	19,720	6,000		Java, bags.	46,104	5,842	23,810
Baltimore	183,051	22,000		Ceylon	9,110	4,110	
New Orleans	59,582			Singapore	2,00,063		11,443
Galveston	8,200			Maracaibo	36,000	5,982	
Mobile	332			Lagayra	27,630	2,751	
Savannah				St. Domingo	22,501		9,378
Total.	782,276	105,278		Other	19,462	6,056	1,987
				Total.	181,822	24,691	46,557

* Includes pockets reduced to bags.

SUGAR.

The SUGAR market has continued steady in price with a good business doing up to to-day, when there is a falling off in business, and the market is quiet. The sales during the week are 8,100 hds.

The imports of the week have been small of Cuba boxes, but larger in hogsheads. At other ports, however, the receipts of boxes have been above an average.

At—	Cuba	Other	Brazil	At—	Cuba	Other	
At—	boxes.	hds.	hds.	At—	boxes.	hds.	
N. York	693	4,622	156	92	Philad'l.	3,364	140
Portland				Baltimore	1,410	906	
Boston	2,029	447	756		New Orleans	974	711

Stocks Sept. 17, and imports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

At—	Cuba	Other	Brazil	At—	Cuba	Other
At—	boxes.	hds.	hds.	At—	boxes.	hds.
N. York stock.	65,941			59,085	33,120	
Same date 1866.	74,184			76,187	84,655	
Imports since Jan. 1.	159,083	217,361	38,619	255,980	13,143	72,070
Portland	1,709	5,015	1,483	6,498		
Boston	51,056	39,824	7,486	33,810	5,300	159
Philadelphia	25,684	53,523	9,463	67,886		
Baltimore	20,638	17,000	23,459	40,459		
New Orleans	33,784	11,865	1,118	12,988	4,056	
Total import.	291,957	340,588	81,628	422,216	22,399	72,229

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

MOLASSES.

A larger business has been done this week in MOLASSES than for a long time previous, and prices are steadily held. The demand is for the trade and for refining purposes, and include sales of 4,300 hds. of all kinds, the market closing active and firm.

The imports of the week have been small at all the ports. The total amount is less than the previous week. The details are as follows:

At—	Cuba, Rico, Other.	At—	Cuba, Rico, Other.
New York...hds.	557	154	346
Portland			28
Boston	691		299

Stocks, September 17, and imports since January 1 are as follows:

At	Cuba	P. Rico, Oth.	Fo'gn	Total,	N. O.
	*hds.	*hds.	*hds.	hds.	bbls.
New York, stock.	7,460	3,990		760	12,210
N. Y. imp't since Jan. 1.	4,988	20,096		29,979	124,973
Portland	85,597	99		527	36,223
Boston	52,229	3,467		5,692	61,988
Philadelphia	45,089	1,401		1,757	48,347
Baltimore	10,705	921		2,328	13,954
New Orleans	30,645	175		....	30,820
Total.	249,163	26,159		40,283	315,605

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

THE CHRONICLE.

SPICES.

There is a fair trade demand for SPICES, and prices are without change.

FRUITS.

New crop raisins have arrived in market during the week, being much earlier than last year, and selling at a slight advance from the price of old crop, although the market was still well supplied. In other kinds of foreign dried fruit there is but a light business to report, but prices are generally steady. Domestic dried are without especial business, and prices are somewhat nominal.

We annex ruling quotations of goods in first hands:

Tea.

DUTY: 25 cents per lb.

	Duty paid	Duty paid
Hyson, Common to fair	90	do
do Superior to fine	10	do
do Ex fine to finest	11	do
Y'sg Hyson, Com. to fair	7	do
do Super. to fine	10	do
do Ex fine to finest	14	do
do Superior to fine	10	do
unp. & Imp. Com. to fair	90	do
do Super. to fine	10	do
do Ex. f. to finest	15	do
do Ex. f. to finest	15	do
H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C. to fair	65	do
do Sup. to fine	75	do

Coffee.

DUTY: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents per lb.; all other 10 per cent ad valorem in addition.

	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
do, prime, duty paid	gold	18	do	19	do						
do, good	gold	17	do	17	do						
do, fair	gold	16	do	16	do						
do, ordinary	gold	14	do	14	do						
do, fair to g. cargoes	gold	15	do	15	do						

Sugar.

DUTY: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 8; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ above 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per lb.

	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
Porto Rico											
Cuba, Inf. to com. refining	10	do	11	do	12	do	13	do	14	do	14
do, fair to good	10	do	11	do	12	do	13	do	14	do	14
do, fair to good grocery	10	do	11	do	12	do	13	do	14	do	14
do, to choice do	12	do	13	do	14	do	15	do	16	do	16
do, centrifugal	10	do	11	do	12	do	13	do	14	do	14
do, Melado	7	do	8	do	9	do	10	do	11	do	11
Hay's, Box. D. S. Nos. 7 to 9	11	do	12	do	13	do	14	do	15	do	15
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do

Molasses.

DUTY: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb.

	Pepper	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cassia, In mats	gold	43	do	43	do
Ginger, race and Afgold	gold	10	do	11	do
Mace	gold	90	do	92	do
Nutmegs, No. 1	gold	87	do	90	do

Fruit.

DUTY: Raisins, Currents, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents per lb.; Sardines, 30; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

	Sardines	.....	.....	.....	.....
do Layer	do	1	2	2
do Bunch	do	1	2	2
Currents	do	1	2	2
Citron, Leghorn	do	1	2	2
Prunes, Turkish	do	1	2	2
Dates	do	1	2	2
Almonds, Langnado	do	1	2	2
do Provence	do	1	2	2
do Sicily, Soft Shell	do	2	2	2
do Shelled	do	2	2	2
Sardines	do	2	2	2
do	do	do	2	2	2

DRIED FRUIT.

[September 21, 1867.]

continue to improve, although the market does not present any features calling for a particular notice. Foreign goods are less active at both public and private sale, and considerable concessions in prices are submitted to.

The exports of dry goods for the past week and since January 1, 1867, and the total for the same time in 1866 and 1860 are shown in the following table:

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK			FROM BOSTON		
	Domestics	D. Goods	Val.	Domestics	Dry Goods	pkgs. cases
Cuba	1	\$200	50	\$6,080	....	....
British W. Indies	32	2,223	9	1,166	....	....
Mexico	77	9,716	58	8,104	....	....
Venezuela	12	598	....	....	....	....
Brazil	294	42,648	....	....	....	....
Argentine Rep.	21	964	....	....	....	....
Liverpool	....	16	2,025	....	....	....
Hamburg	....	11	5,300	....	....	....
Bremen	....	4	6 0	....	....	....
French W. Indies	....	....	45	605	....	....
New Granada	....	....	45	18,500	....	....
Fayal	....	....	....	....	4	....
Br. Provinces	....	....	....	133	....	3
Total this week.	437	\$56,409	194	\$27,320	137	3
Since Jan. 1.	8,133	1,088,805	4,424	934,456	6,088	3
Same time 1866	3,572	586,007	2,579	810,013	3,281	....
" 1860	71,980	....	....	30,514	....	....

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of the leading jobbers:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are only moderately active for prime brands, but prices are steadily held at 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ for standards. Atlantic N 3-4 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Massachusetts C do 12, Union do 10, Pepperell N do 13, Atlantic V 7-8 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Atlantic E do 15, Pacific E do 15, Bedford R do 11, Massachusetts E do 14, Pepperell O do 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Indian Head 4-4 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pacific extra do 17, do H do 17, do I do 16, Atlantic H do 17, do A do 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, do L do 16, Lawrence E do 15, do F do 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Stark A do 17, Amoskeag A do 17, do B do 17, Medford do 16, Keenebeck do 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Roxbury do 16, Pepperell E do 17, Great Falls M do 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, S do 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Dwight W do 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Standard do 14, Peppersell R do 16, Laconia B do 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Laconia O 9-8 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pequot do 21, Saranac E do 20 $\frac{1}{2}$, Nashua 5-4 25, Utica do 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, Utica 7-4 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell 9-4 35, Monadnock 10-4 33 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell do 42 $\frac{1}{2}$, Utica do 60, do 11 4 65.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS show but little change in any manner. Prime makes of goods are wanted. Globe 3-4 9, Kingston do 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Boot R do 11, Globe A 7-8 do 10, Stratford S do 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Waltham X do 14, Amoskeag Z do 18, Great Falls M do 15, do S do 14, do A do 16, Lyman Cambrie do 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bartlett 31 inch 15, Putnam A 4-4 14, Newmarket A do 15, do C do 17, Bartlett do 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, James Steam do 18, Indian River XX. do 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Attawagan XX do 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lawrence B do 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hope do 17, Boot B do 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Forestdale do 20, Masonville do 22, Androscoggin L do 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lonsdale do 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bates XX do 24, Lyman J do 22, Wamsutta H do 30, do O do 30, Atlantic Cambrie do 29, New York Mills do 35, Hill do 21, Amoskeag 42 inch 21 $\frac{1}{2}$, Waltham do 19, Dwight 9-8 27, Wamsutta do 35, Boot W 5-4 21, Nashua do 25, Bates do 25, Wamsutta do 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, Amoskeag 46 inch 23 $\frac{1}{2}$, Waltham 6-4 26, Mattawamkeag do 25, Pepperell do 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, Utica do 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, Waltham 8-4 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell do 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, Allendale do 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, Mattawamkeag 9-4 40, Pepperell do 42 $\frac{1}{2}$, Utica do 60, Waltham do 40, Monadnock 10-4 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, Waltham do 50, Allendale do 47 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell do 50, Utica do 65, Pepperell 11-4 62 $\frac{1}{2}$.

TIKS are only moderately active, but prices are without decided change. Amoskeag A C A 32 inch 40, do A 32 inch 32, do B 32 inch 28, do D 30 inch 20, do C 30 inch 24, Brunswick 4-4 15, Hamilton 28, Somerset 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Thorndike 20, Pearl River 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, Housewife 32, do AAA 28, do AA 24, Pittsfield 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Housewife A 20, York 32 inch 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 30 inch 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, Cordis A A 32 inch 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 4-4 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, Everett 21, Boston A 27 $\frac{1}{2}$.

STRIPES are also less active in jobbers hands. Amoskeag 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 24 $\frac{1}{2}$, Uncasville 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Whitton BB 17, do C 15, Pittsfield 3-3 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Haymaker 16 and 17, Everett 15-15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Massabesic 6-3 24, Boston 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, American 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Eagle 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hamilton 23 $\frac{1}{2}$, Jewett City 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 14 $\frac{1}{2}$.

CHECKS are less active and easier. Park Mills Red 18, Lanark 4x2 29 inch 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lanark Fur 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Union 50 4x2 30, do 50 2x2 30, do 20 4x2 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 20 2x2 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, Caledonia 15 inch 28, do 11 inch 22, Kennebeck 26 $\frac{1}{2}$, Star No. 800 2x2 19, do No 900 4x2 21, Cameron No. 90 19, do No. 80 17.

DENIMS are only moderately active for the best makes. Amoskeag 30, Haymaker 28 inch 16, do brown 15, York 28 inch 29, Boston Mfg. Co. 29 inch 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pearl River 29, Monitor 14, Manchester Co. 19, Columbian XXX 30, do blue 29, Arlington 18, Mount Vernon 26 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pawnee 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Northfield 12 $\frac{1}{2}$.

BROWN DRILLS show some activity for heavy goods for export. Prices are steady. Winthrop 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Amoskeag 18, Laconia 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell 18, do fine jean 19, Stark A 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Massabesic 16, Woodward duck bag 26 $\frac{1}{2}$, National bags 31, Stark A do 62 $\frac{1}{2}$, Liberty do 81.

PRINT CLOTHS are very quiet, with the exception of a few primer makes.

PAINTS are scarce and firm for all leading prime brands, while low grades are easier, and offered at nominal rates. American 15, Amoskeag dark 14, do purple 15, do pink 16, do shirting 14, do palm leaf 15, Merrimac D 15-15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do purple 16, do W dark, 18-19, do purple 19, do pink 19, Sprague's 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ do purple 16, do shirting 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -17 $\frac{1}{2}$, do pink 16, do turkey red 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do blue check 16, do solid 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do indigo blue 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do Swiss ruby 16, London Mourning 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Simpson Mourning 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Amos-

keag Mourning 13, Dunnell's 15, Allen pink 16, Arnold's 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Gloucester 15, Wamsutta 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pacific 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Freeman 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Cocheco 16, Lowell 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hamilton purple 16, Victory 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Home 10, Empire State 9, Lancaster 15, Wauregan light 14, Atlantic 8 $\frac{1}{2}$.

GINGHAMS are quiet and nominal. Lancaster Domestic Ginghams sell at 20 cents, Hartford 16, Hampden 18, Caledonia 15, Glasgow 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Berkshire 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Roanoke 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Manchester 15.

CANTON FLANNELS are steady for the best grades. Ellerton N brown 31, do O do 29, do P do 25, do S do 21 $\frac{1}{2}$, do T do 29, Laconia Brown 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Slaterville do 18, Hamilton do 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Naumkeag do 21, Nashua A 20, Ellerton N Blue 33, do O do 31, do P do 27, Stillwater do 18, Granite State do 21, Naumkeag do 21.

CORSET JEANS are in good request for home and interior trade. Androscoggin 12, Bales colored 12, do bleached 12, Naumkeag 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Naumkeag satteen 20, Laconia 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Amo-keag 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Indian Orchard 15, Ward 16.

CAMBRIES AND SILESIAS are without important movement. Lonsdale Silesias 28 inch 20, Victory J 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Indian Orchard 17, Ward 17, Washington glazed cambries sell at 11 cents, Victory H 9, Superior 8, Pequot 11, Waverly 11, and S. S. & Sons paper cambries at 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents, do high colors 16, Masonville 14 $\frac{1}{2}$.

MUSLIN DELAINES are still in active demand at firm rates. Lowell 23, Hamilton Co. 23, Manchester 23, Pacific dark 23, Pekin 23, Arwures dark 23, Pacific Merinos A 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, Mourning 23, Spragues 22, Skirtings 30, Alpacas 24-30.

FLANNELS AND LINSEYS are active and firmer. Belknap shirtings 45, Washington do 50, Rob Roy rolled 6-4 86 to 91, Rob Roy 3-4 43 to 47 $\frac{1}{2}$, Cocheco black and white check 40 $\frac{1}{2}$, Franklin shirting 47 $\frac{1}{2}$, Caledonia miners 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pequa, double fold 45, Bay State Opers 52 $\frac{1}{2}$, Gilbert's do 60, and Park Linseys 35 inch at 21 cents, do 50 do 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 60 do 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 65 do 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 75 42 $\frac{1}{2}$, Black Rock 25.

BLANKETS show a better business at improving rates.

COTTONADES are quite nominal in price and demand. New York Mill's d & t 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, Farmer's and Mechanics' 45, Pemberton do 42 $\frac{1}{2}$, Great Western 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, Plow, L. & Anv 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, Everett 1 d & t best 37 $\frac{1}{2}$.

AMERICAN LINEN is steadily held, and trade is fair.

The following is from Messrs. Jules Hess & Co.'s monthly circular:

LYONS, 1st September, 1867.

SIR.—Since our last circular of 1st August no amelioration has taken place in our trade, and great dullness prevailed throughout the month. The uncertain news from China concerning the second silk crop checks all speculation in the raw material and contribute the more to augment the general reserve, as the protracted stagnation of the consumption in the manufactured article offer for the present a very poor field for speculative operations.

Satins continue to be ordered to a fair amount, and wide velvets have eagerly been sought after, chiefly for American account. In narrow velvets the sales are moderate, but irregular. In black taftas and grossgrains, as well as in fancies, the transactions have been comparatively very small.

Stocks of all classes of goods are greatly reduced, and will continue to be so, as no inducement is offered to our manufacturers to produce largely on their own accounts.

Saint Etienne—Manufacturers are busy delivering their goods for the winter, of which trimmings form the principal part. Satin ribbons have been in better inquiry of late; also in velvets the demand has been well maintained for all countries.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Sept. 19, 1867, and the corresponding weeks of 1865 and 1866 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 19, 1867.

1865.			1866.			1867.		
	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	897	\$651,712	1,09	\$769,530	1,324	\$513,870	1,09	\$769,530
do cotton...	728	152,218	579	185,474	696	167,899	274	167,899
do silk...	845	11,870	939	334,837	472	350,071	162	162,767
do flax...	832	182,826	676	209,978	611	170,420	216	170,420
Miscellaneous dry goods...	260	43,333	488	192,153	372	125,216	216	41,383
Total.....	3,862	\$1,376,419	3,688	\$1,691,502	3,405	\$1,327,98	3,016	\$1,327,98

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool...	896	\$125,475	1,099	\$446,025	1,481	\$625,95
do cotton...	252	71,300	320	86,484	121	34,026
do silk...	43	53,31	221	261,087	162	67,465
do flax...	117	115,562	109	123,849	373	103,050
Miscellaneous dry goods...	388	90,835	505	153,672	373	50,482
Total.....	1,311	\$517,635	1,840	\$771,151	5,913	\$518,213
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	3,862	\$1,376,419	3,688	\$1,691,502	3,405	\$1,327,984

Total withdrawn upon mak't. 4,992 \$1,630,344 6,044 \$3,025,771 5,868 \$2,327,50

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool...	530	\$226,016	774	\$328,033	677	\$263,90
do cotton...	252	71,300	320	99,044	121	34,026
do silk...	43	53,31	221	261,087	162	67,465
do flax...	117	115,562	109	123,849	373	103,050
Miscellaneous dry goods...	54	12,512	182	56,533	3,976	50,482
Total.....	1,311	\$517,635	1,840	\$771,151	5,913	\$518,213
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	3,862	\$1,376,419	3,688	\$1,691,502	3,405	\$1,327,984

Total entered at the port 5,173 \$1,894,054 5,528 \$2,462,653 8,618 \$1,846,179

Our General Prices Current will be found on pages 381 and 382.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

[September 21, 1867.]

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bld.	Askd			Rate.	Payable.		Bld.	Askd
Railroad :							Railroad :						
<i>Atlantic & Gt. Western</i> (\$29,940,000):							<i>Dubuque and Sioux City</i> :						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	\$2,151,500	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1877	65		1st Mortgage, 1st section	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1888		
2d do do	757,500	7	do	1882		1st do 2d section	660,000	7	do	1894		35	
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	886,000	7	do	1879		<i>Eastern, Mass.</i> (\$1,848,400):							
2d do	761,000	7	do	1881		Mortgage convertible	394,000	5	Jan. & July	1872			
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	3,651,900	7	do	1876		do do	750,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1874			
2d do do	2,653,000	7	Jan. & July	1883		do do	160,900	6	do	1885			
1st Mortgage, S'k'g Fund (Buff. ex Consolidated Bonds)	1,382,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1884		<i>East Pennsylvania</i> :							
17,105,000	7	do	1895			Sinking Fund Bonds	598,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1888			
2d Mortgage	1,500,000	6	do	s. o.		<i>Elizabet & Williamport</i> :							
Sterling Bonds	268,900	6	May & Nov.	1866		1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1880	98		
do of 1814	484,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1844		5 per cent. Bonds	570,000	5	April & Oct	1862	96		
<i>Baltimore and Ohio</i> , Mort (S F) 1834	915,280	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1867	96	1st Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1867	105		
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1855	1,024,750	6	Jan. & July	1875		2d do convertible	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1879			
do do	628,500	6	do	1880	98	3d do	6,000,000	7	do	1883			
do 1853	1,852,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1885	99%	4th do convertible	4,441,600	7	April & Oct	1880			
<i>Bellefontaine</i> (\$1,745,000):						5th do do	926,500	7	June & Dec	1888	88		
1st Mortgage	1,225,000	7	Jan. & July	'70-'75		Sterling convertible (\$200,000)	3,875,520	6	M'ch & Sep	1875	87	93	
2d do	433,000	7	do	1870		<i>Erie and Northeast</i> (\$400,000):							
<i>Belvidere Delaware</i> :						149,000	7	Jan. & July	1870				
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.)	1,000,000	6	June & Dec.	1867		<i>Gal. & Chic. U. (incl. in C. & N. W.)</i> :							
2d Mort.	500,000	6	M'ch & Sep	1885		1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,919,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882	101		
3d Mort.	589,500	6	Feb. & Aug	1877		2d do	1,173,000	7	May & Nov.	1875			
<i>Boston, Concord & Montreal</i> (\$1,050,000):						Elgin and State RR. Bonds	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1884			
1st Mortgage	364,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865		<i>Georgia</i> :							
1st do	600,000	6	do	1865		Grand Junction : Mortgage	927,000	6	Jan. & July	1870			
Sinking Fund Bonds	200,000	6	do	1889		<i>Great West, Ill.</i> : 1st Mort., W. Div.	1,000,000	10	April & Oct	1868	95		
<i>Boston, Hartford and Erie</i> :						1st Mortgage Whole Line	1,455,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1888	81		
<i>Boston and Lowell</i> : Bonds o' Ju y '52	444,000	6	Jan. & July	1873		2d do	2,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1893	73		
do of Oct. '84	600,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1879		<i>Greenville and Columbia</i> : 1st Mort.	326,000	7	July	1868			
<i>Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie</i> (\$2,395,000):						Bonds guaranteed by State	700,000	7	do	1888			
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	June & Dec.	1877		Bonds unsecured	600,000	7	do	1888			
2d Mortgage	380,000	7	May & Nov.	1873		<i>Hannibal & St. Joseph</i> (\$1,177,600):							
<i>Buffalo and State Line</i> (\$1,200,000):						Land Grant Mortgage	3,437,750	7	April & Oct	1881			
1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1866		Convertible Bonds	633,600	7	Jan. & July	1883			
<i>Burlington & Missouri</i> (\$1,903,110):						<i>Harrisburg & Land'r</i> : New D. B'ds	700,000	6	Jan. & July	1883	91		
General Mortgage	1,180,950	7	April & Oct.	1870		<i>Hartford & New Haven</i> : 1st Mort.	927,000	6	Jan. & July	1873			
Bonds conv. into pref. stock	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		<i>Hartf., Fro' & Fishkill</i> :	2,455,000	7	do	1876			
<i>Canadian and Amboy</i> (\$10,364,463):						1st Mortgage	3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1869	100		
Dollar Loans	338,040	6	Feb. do	1870		2d do sinking fund	1,907,000	7	J'ne & Dec	1885	104		
Dollar Loan	675,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1883		3d do	192,000	7	May & Nov.	1875			
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan	867,000	6	May & Nov.	1889		Convertible	523,000	7	do	1887			
Sterling \$380,555 at \$4 - 4	4,437,300	6	J'ne & Dec.	1898		<i>Huntington & Broad Top</i> (\$1,463,149):							
<i>Canadian and Atlantic</i> : 1st Mortgage	1,814,962	6	do	1880		1st Mortgage	500,000	6	May & Nov.	1870			
2d Mortgage	490,000	7	Jan. & July	1873		2d do	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1875			
<i>Catonsville</i> : 1st Mortgage	493,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879		<i>Illinois Central</i> :							
<i>Central Georgia</i> : 1st Mortgage	141,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1882		Construction bonds, 1875	6,665,500	7	April & Oct	1875	120		
<i>Central New Jersey</i> : 1st Mortgage	756,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1875		do do do 6 per cent	2,523,000	6	do	1875			
2d Mortgage	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1870		Redemption bonds	2,563,000	6	do	1890			
<i>Central Ohio</i> : 1st Mort.	2,500,000	6	May & Nov.	1875		Sterling Redemption bonds	358,000	6	do	1875			
<i>Central Pacific of Cal.</i> : 1st mortgage	1,339,000	6	M'ch & Sep	1890		<i>Illinois and Southern Iowa</i> :							
<i>Cheshire</i> : Bonds	1,500,000	6	do	1870		1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1882			
<i>Chicago and Alton</i> :						<i>Indiana Central</i> :							
1st Mortgage (Skg Fund), pref.	483,000	7	May & Nov.	1877		1st Mortgage, (interest ceased)	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1866			
1st do	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July	1895		2d do	364,000	10	do	1870			
2d do income	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1888		1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1866			
<i>Chicago, Burl. and Quincy</i> (\$5,754,400):						<i>Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis</i> :							
Trust Mortgage (S. F.)	3,525,000	8	Jan. & July	1883		1st Mortgage	640,000	7	May & Nov.	1881			
<i>Chicago and Milwaukee</i> :						2d Mort.	397,000	7	April & Oct	1873			
1st Mortgage (consolidated)	5,600,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1896		Indians & Madison RR., 1st Mort.	612,500	7	May & Nov.	1881			
<i>Chicago & Northwest</i> (\$16,251,000):						Jeffersonville RR., 2d Mort.	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1906			
Preferred Sinking Fund	1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1885		Indians, & Madison RR., 1st Mort.							
1st Mortgage	3,600,000	7	do	1885		Jeff. & Mad. & Indianap., 1st Mort.							
Interest Bonds	756,000	7	May & Nov.	1863		Joliet and Chicago :							
Consol. S. F. Bonds, conv. till 1870	3,040,000	7	F. M. A. & N.	1915		1st Mortgage, sinking fund	485,000	8	Jan. & July	1889			
Extension Bonds	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1885		800,000	7	Jan. & July	1874				
Equipment Bonds	165,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1874		900,000	7	Jan. & July	1875				
Equipment Bonds	2,200,000	10	May & Nov.	'68-'71		400,000	7	March & Sep	1885				
<i>Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific</i> :						2d Mortgage	500,000	7	April & Oct	1880			
1st Mortgage (C. & R. I.)	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		do do Extension	200,000	7	May & Nov.	1890			
1st do (new)	6,663,000	7	do	1896		<i>La Crosse & Milwaukee</i> :							
2d Mort.	1,250,000	7	May & Nov.	1880		1st Mortgage, Eastern Division	903,000	7	May & Nov.	1873			
3d do	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1874		1st Mortgage, do	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1869			
<i>Cincinnati Richmond & Chicago</i> .	510,000	7	do	1895		<i>Laigh Valley</i> : 1st Mortgage	1,465,900	6	May & Nov.	1873			
<i>Cincinnati & Zanesville</i> : 1st Mort.	1,300,000	7	May & Nov.	1893		<i>Little Miami</i> : 1st Mortgage	1,300,000	6	May & Nov.	1883			
<i>Cleveland, Col. and Cinc.</i> (\$450,000):						1st Mortgage, sinking fund	886,000	7	April & Oct	1877			
1st Mort. (payable \$25,000 per year)	456,000	7	Jan. & July	1890		5th do	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1875			
<i>Cleveland & Mahoning</i> (\$1,752,400):						1st Mortgage, sinking fund	886,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1890			
1st Mortgage	795,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1873		6th do	315,200	6	June & Dec.	70-71			
3d do	534,900	7	M'ch & Sep	1876		7th do	600,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	1874			
<i>Hubbard Branch</i> .	121,000	7	Jan. & July	1875		8th do	315,200	6	Feb. & Aug.	1870			
<i>Cler., Pain, & Ashtabula</i> : 1st M. B'ds	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1874		9th do	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1870			
2d Mort.	1,129,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1873		10th do	2,362,800	7	Feb. & Aug.	1892			
3d do convertible	1,619,500	7	do	1875		11th do	4,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1885			
4th do	1,107,546	6	Jan. & July	1892		12th do	1,098,600	6	Feb. & Aug.	90-91			
<i>Cleveland and Toledo</i> (\$2,746,280):						13th do	315,200	6	June & Dec.	70-71			
Sinking Fund Mortgage	2,021,000	7	Jan. & July	1885		14th do	600,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	1874			
Mortgage Bonds of 1866	692,000	7	do	1886		15th do	315,200	6	Feb. & Aug.	1870			
2d do	1,000,000	7	do	1880		16th do	4,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1880			
<i>Consecutive River</i> : 1st Mort.	2,900,000	7	Jan. & July	1878		17th do	2,297,000	8	March & Sep	1869	108	111	
<i>Conn. and Passumpsic R.</i> (\$800,000):	1,000,000	7											

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.—Continued.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.—Continued.										
Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.										
DESCRIPTION.		INTEREST.		PRINCIPAL PAYABLE.		DESCRIPTION.		INTEREST.		
DESCRIPTION.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING.	RATES.	PAYABLE.	PRINCIPAL PAYABLE.	RATES.	DESCRIPTION.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING.	INTEREST.	PRINCIPAL PAYABLE.	
				PRINCIPAL PAYABLE.					PRINCIPAL PAYABLE.	
N. H.—Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.						N. H.—Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.				
Railroad:						Railroad:				
<i>Morris and Essex:</i>						<i>Rome, Watert. & Ogdens.</i>				
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	5,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1915		Sinking Fund (Wat. & Rome)	709,500	7	Jan. & July	
2d do	576,000	7				Potsdam & Watertown, guar.	521,500	7	Jan. & July	
<i>New Bedford and Taunton</i>	224,000		Jan. & July	1876		R. W. & O., sinking fund	530,000	7	Jun. & Dec.	
<i>N. Haven & Northampton & Bonds:</i>	180,000	6	do	1881		<i>Euclid and Burlington:</i>				
<i>Hampshire and Hamden R.R. do.</i>	450,000	7	Jan. & July	1889		1st Mortgage	1,800,000	7	Feb. & Aug	
<i>New Jersey (\$855,000): Bonds of 1855</i>	200,000	6	April & Oct	1874		do	946,000	7	do	
<i>New London Northern: 1st Mortgage</i>	483,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873		400,000	10	Jan. & July	1875	
<i>New Orleans, Jackson & Gt. NOrth: 1st Mortgage Sinking Fund.</i>	140,000	6	Jan. & July	1885		329,000	10	Feb. & Aug	1881	
2d Mortgage	2,741,000	8	Jan. & July	1886		2,200,000	7	Semi-annual	1894	
<i>New Orleans, Opelou. & Gt. West:</i>	423,000	8	April & Oct	1890		2,800,000	7	do	93	
1st Mortgage Construction Bonds	1,730,000	8	Apr. & Oct.	1889		1,700,000	7	May & Nov.	1894	
<i>New York Central:</i>						<i>St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago:</i>				
Premises Sinking Fund Bonds	6,450,438	6	May & Nov.	1883		1st Mortgage	1,372,000	7	April & Oct.	1894
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,925,000	6	June & Dec.	1887		1st Mort. land grant, S. F. gun	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1873
Real Estate Bonds	165,000	6	May & Nov.	1883		St. Paul & Pacific of Minn. (1st Div)	8	J. A. J. & O.	1900	
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)	606,000	6	do	1883		1st Mortgage (tax free)	700,000	7	Jan. & July	1892
Sink. Fund B'd (assumed debts)	1,398,500	7	Feb. & Aug	1876		1st Grand Mortgage (tax free)	1,20,000	7	June & Dec	1882
Bonds of August, 1859, convert.	460,000	7	do	1876		<i>Sandusky and Cincinnati:</i>				
Bonds of 1865						1st Mortgage bonds	951,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1900
<i>New York and Harlem (\$6,098,045): 1st General Mortgage</i>	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872		1st Mortgage	1,290,000	7	Jan. & July	1875
Consolidated Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893		Funded Bonds	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1875
3d Mortgage	1,000,000	7	do	1868		<i>Second Avenue: 1st Mortgage</i>				
<i>N York and New Haven: Mort. B'ds:</i>	1,068,500	6	April & Oct	1875		1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872
<i>N. Y., Pron. and Boston: 1st Mort. Improvement Bonds</i>	250,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1872		Shore Line Railway: 1st Mort. bonds	55,000	7	Mar. & Sept.	1870
<i>Northern Central (\$5,424,500): 1st Mortgage, State (Md.) Loan.</i>	1,00,000	7	Jan. & July	1881		Domestic Bonds	2,286,111	5	Jan. & July	1886
2d do						South Side (\$1,681,900): 1st Mortgage (guar. by Petersburgh)	1,070,000	6	Various	68-74
<i>Northern New Hampshire: Bonds.</i>	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885		2d Mortgage	300,000	6	Jan. & July	70-75
<i>Northern Eastern: 1st Mortgage.</i>	149,400	6	April & Oct	1874		Special Mortgage	300,000	6	do	70-72
2d do						Bonds guar. by At. & Pacific R.R.	175,000	6	do	65-68
<i>North Carolina: Loan.</i>	700,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1869		<i>S. W. Pacific, Railroad:</i>				
<i>North Missouri:</i>	145,000	7	do	1868		1st Mort. (Tol. & Pacific R.R.)	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1871
1st General Mortgage (\$6,000,000):	50,000	7	Jan. & July	1896		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876
<i>North Pennsylvania (\$3,124,737): Mortgage Bonds.</i>	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1880		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	1,800,000	7	Jan. & July	1870
Chattel Mortgage	360,000	10	April & Oct	1887		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	1,600,000	7	June & Dec	1894
<i>Norwich and Worcester (\$880,000): General Mortgage.</i>	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1890
Steamboat Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1878
<i>Oppenburgh and L. Champlain: 1st Mortgage.</i>	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1869		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	600,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1888
<i>Ohio and Mississippi: 1st Mortgage.</i>	2,900,000	7	Jan. & July	1872		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	1,000,000	7	do	1871
2d Mortgage	750,000	7	do	1874		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	900,000	7	Jan. & July	1886
<i>Old Colony & Newport R.R.: Bonds.</i>	180,000	6	April & Oct	1874		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	900,000	7	Jan. & July	1876
do	233,000	5	var.	67-69		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	900,000	7	Jan. & July	1887
do	1,458,000	6	var.	75-76		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1885
<i>Orange and Alexandria (\$2,922,004): 1st Mortgage.</i>	400,000	6	May & Nov.	1866		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	1,000,000	7	Mar. & Sept.	1885
2d do	1,110,300	6	Jan. & July	1875		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	1,500,000	7	do	1882
3d do or 1st Extension	570,000	5	May & Nov.	1873		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	600,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1888
<i>Oneida & Rome (\$657,000): 1st Mortgage (guar. by R. W. & O.).</i>	350,000	7	May & Nov.	1916		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1892
Income	200,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1892		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	300,000	7	do	1887
<i>Oneida and Syracuse (\$311,500): 1st Mortgage.</i>	198,500	7	Jan. & July	70-80		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1884
2d do	189,030	7	do	1888		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	448,000	7	do	1884
<i>Pacific, guaranteed by Missouri.</i>	189,030	7	Jan. & July	106		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	511,400	7	Feb. & Aug	1875
Panama:						1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	400,000	7	Jan. & July	1883
1st Mortgage, sterling	762,000	7	April & Oct	1875		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	562,800	7	Jan. & July	1873
2d do do	1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	4,319,580	5	April & Oct	1871
Penninsula: 1st Mortgage	1,075,000	7	McH & Sept	1884		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	639,000	6	Jan. & July	1876
Pennsylvania (\$18,309,040): 1st Mortgage	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	536,000	6	Jan. & July	1875
3d do	4,904,840	6	April & Oct	1875		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	520,000	6	Jan. & July	1874
<i>Phila. and Balt. Central (\$500,000): 1st Mortgage.</i>	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	414,158	6	Jan. & July	1870
Philadelphia and Erie (\$13,000,000): 1st Mortgage (Sunnyb. & Erie)	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	5,434,351	6	do	1884
1st do (general)	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	2,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1886
2d do (general)	4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	4,375,000	5	do	1885
<i>Philadelphia, Germant. & Norristown: Convertible Loan.</i>	143,500	6	Jan. & July	1882		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	1,639,500	6	Jan. & July	1885
Sterling Bonds of 1888	408,000	5	Jan. & July	1867		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1885
Dollar Bonds of 1849	182,400	5	do	1880		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	536,000	6	Jan. & July	1878
do do	2,661,600	6	April & Oct	1870		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	572,000	7	McH & Sept	1870
do 1843-4-8-9	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	414,158	6	Jan. & July	1870
Sterling Bonds of 1843	1,521,000	6	do	1880		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	5,434,351	6	do	1884
Dollar Bonds, convertible	978,800	6	do	1880		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	2,000,000	6	do	1887
Philadelphia & Trenton: 1st Mort.	228,500	6	do	1886		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	4,375,000	5	do	1885
Philadelphia, Wm. & Baltimore: Mort. Loan.	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1884		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	1,639,500	6	Jan. & July	1885
Connellsburg & Connellsville (\$1,500,000): 1st Mort.	1,000,000	6	April & Oct	1884		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1885
P'Brg, Fl. W. and Chic. (\$12,573,500): 1st Mort.	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1889		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	536,000	6	Jan. & July	1878
Bridge O. & P. RR.	5,250,000	7	Semi-annual	1912	104% 105	1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	414,158	6	do	1876
Akron Branch: 1st mortgage.	5,160,000	7	do	1912	98	1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	1,764,330	6	McH & Sept	1872
Pittsburg and Steubenville: 1st Mortgage.	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1876	87	1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	3,980,670	6	Jan. & July	1888
do	158,500	7	May & Nov.	1876	90	1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	586,500	6	May & Nov.	1879
Pittsburg and Steubenville: 1st Mortgage.	300,000	6	Jan. & July	1884		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	232,087	6	do	1876
do	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1881		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	590,000	6	May & Nov.	1876
Quincy and Toledo: 1st Mortgage.	500,000	7	do	1881		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	1,183,701	6	Jan. & July	1885
Portland & Kennebec: 1st Mort. bonds, ext.	500,000	7	do	1890		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	1,093,000	6	do	1885
Consolidated bonds	230,000	6	April & Oct	1883		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	227,569	6	do	1887
Barataria and Delaware Bay: 1st Mortgage, sinking fund.	300,000	6	do	1895		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	3,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1883
do	1,000,000	7	Mch & Sept	1888		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1878
Convertible Bonds	250,000	7	do	1888		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	600,000	6	Jan. & July	1878
Reading and Columbia: 1st Mort.	208,000	7	do	1887		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	2,000,000	7	do	1885
Brassel & Saratoga consolidated.	800,000	7	Mch & Sept	1879		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	690,000	7	April & Oct	1881
1st Mort. Rensselaer & Saratoga.	400,000	7	May & Nov.	1890		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	429,000	6	Jan. & July	1874-84
1st Mort. Troy, S. & R.R. (guar.)	340,000	7	do	1890		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	629,000	7	Jan. & July	1885
4th Mortgage.	500,000	7	do	1880		1st Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	417,000	6	Jan. & July	1879
Interest Bonds.										

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.														
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Name.	Par.	Dividend.		FRIDAY.		Name.	Dividend.		FRIDAY.					
		Stock out- standing.	Periods.	Last paid. Date.	rate		Stock out- standing.	Periods.	Last paid. Date.	rate	Bid.	Ask.		
Railroad.														
Albany and Susquehanna	100	1,675,139				N. Y. and New Haven (5 p. 55)	100	6,000,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5	120	123	
Atlantic & St. Lawrence	100	2,494,900	Jan. & July	July '67	2	New York, Prov. & Boston	100	1,755,281	Jan. & July	July '67	3	...	...
Baltimore and Ohio	100	16,151,963	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	4	Ninth Avenue	100	797,520						
Washington Branch	100	3,600,000	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	5	Northern of New Hampshire	100	3,068,400	June & Dec	June '67	4	112		
Bellefontaine Line	100	4,421,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	3	Northern Central, 4, p. 568	30	4,518,900	Quarterly	Aug. '67	2	87		
Belvidere, Delaware	100	996,647			North Eastern (S. Car.)	100	898,350							
Berkshire	100	500,000	Quarterly	July '67	5	do	8 p. c. pref.	155,000	May & Nov	May '67	4			
Blossburg and Connell's	50	250,000	June & Dec	June '67	5	North Carolina	100	4,000,000						
Bone, Hartford and Erie	100	11,877,000	Jan. & July	July '67	14	North Missouri	100	2,469,150						
Boston and Lowell	500	1,830,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5	North Pennsylvania	50	3,150,150						
Boston and Maine, 3 p. 355	100	4,076,974	Jan. & July	July '67	5	Norwich and Worcester	100	2,296,500	Jan. & July	July '67	3	6	70	
Boston and Providence	100	3,360,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5	Ogdensburg & L. Champlain (5 p. 119)	100	3,077,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	4	26		
Boston and Worcester	100	1,500,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5	do	200	356,400	Apr. & Oct.	Apr. '67	3	...		
Broadway & 7th Avenue	1	2,100,000	Feb. & Aug.	July '67	5	Ohio and Mississ. (cert. 4 p. 631)	100	22,226,604	January	Jan. '67	7	26		
Brooklyn City	10	1,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	3	Old Colony and Newport	100	4,843,300	Jan. & July	July '67	3	38	75	
Brooklyn City and Newtown	100	39,180,000			Orange and Alexandria	100	2,063,655							
Buffalo, New York, & Erie	100	850,000	June & Dec	June '67	3	Panama	100	482,400	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	4	...		
Buffalo and Erie	100	2,300,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	5	Pennsylvania	100	7,000,000	Quarterly	May & Nov	May '67	3	...	
Camden and Amboy	4, p. 509	100	6,936,625	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	5	Philadelphia and Erie	100	5,091,400	Jan. & July	Jan. '67	3	56	56
Camden and Atlantic	50	552,350			Philadel and Reading	4, p. 89	22,742,867	Jan. & July	July '67	5	101	102		
do	do	preferred	600,000		Phil., Germant., & Norristown	50	1,507,850	Apr. & Oct.	Apr. '67	5				
Cape Cod	60	721,926	Jan. & July	July '67	3	Phila., Wilming. & Baltimore	50	9,019,300	Jan. & July	July '67	4	107	108	
Catavissia*	50	1,150,000			Pittsburg and Connellsville	50	1,776,120							
do	do	preferred	2,200,000	April & Oct.	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic.	4, p. 471	100	1,440,987	Quarterly	July '67	2	101	101	
Central Georgia & Bank'g Co	100	4,665,500	June & Dec	June '67	5	Portland and Kennebec	100	1,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	3			
Central of New Jersey	100	13,000,000	Quarterly	July '67	2	Portland, Saco & Portsmouth	100	1,500,000	June & Dec	July '67	4			
Central Ohio	50	2,600,000			Providence and Worcester	100	1,750,000	Jan. & July	July '67	4				
do	do	preferred	400,000	April	Raritan and Delaware Bay	100	2,530,700							
Central Park, E. & N. River	100	970,000			Rensselaer and Saratoga (consol.)	100	800,000	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	2				
Chicago and Alton, 4, p. 329	100	3,886,500	Mar. & Sep.	Sep. '67	5	Saratoga and Whitehall	100	500,000	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	2			
Chicago and Alton	100	2,425,000	Mar. & Oct.	Sep. '67	5	Troy, Salem & Rutland	100	800,000	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	2			
Chic. Bur. and Quincy, 3, p. 261	50	10,193,010	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	10	Richmond and Dan.	4, p. 455	2,000,000						
Chicago and Great Eastern	100	4,390,000			Richmond and Petersb.	4, p. 488	1,008,600							
Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska	100	1,000,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5	Rome, Watert., & Ogdensburg	50	2,385,500	Jan. & July	July '67	5			
Chicago and Milwaukee	100	2,227,000			Rutland and Burlington	100	2,233,376							
Chicago and Northwestern	100	13,232,496			St. Louis, Alton, & Terre H.	100	2,300,000							
do	do	pref. 100	1,789,125	Annually	do	do	1,700,000	Annually	May '67	7	50	70		
Chicago, Rock Isl. & Pacific	100	9,100,000	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	5	St. Louis, Jacksonv. & Chic.	100	1,469,420						
Cincin., Ham. & Dayton (5 p. 87)	100	3,360,800	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	5	Sandusky, and Cincinnati	50	2,989,090						
Cincinn., Richm'd & Chicago	100	362,950			do	do	393,073	May & Nov	May '67	3				
Cincinnati and Zanesville	50	1,600,250			Sandusky, Mans. & Newark	100	900,236							
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cin.	100	6,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	4	Saratoga and Hudson River	100	1,020,000						
Cleveland & Mahoning	50	2,044,600	May & Nov.	May '67	4	Savannah & Charleston	100	1,000,000						
Cleveland, Paines' & Ashta	100	5,000,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5	Schuylkill Valley	50	576,050	Jan. & July	July '67	2			
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	50	5,391,575			Shamokin Val. & Pottsville	50	869,450	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. '67	3				
Cleveland and Toledo	5, p. 154	500,000	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	6	Shore Line Railway	100	635,300	Jan. & July	Jan. '67	3			
Columbus & Indiana, Cent.	100	1,786,500	Quarterly	Apr. '67	2	Sixth Avenue (N. Y.)	100	750,000	Quarterly	May '67	5	117		
Columbus and Xenia	50	1,500,000			South Carolina	50	5,819,275							
Concord	50	1,500,000	May & Nov.	May '67	5	South Side (P. & L.) 4, p. 521	100	1,360,000						
Concord and Portsmouth	100	350,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5	South West Georgia	3, p. 616	2,203,400	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. '66	4			
Conn. & Passnmp. 3 p. 216 pref.	100	1,514,300	Jan. & July	July '67	3	Syracuse, Bingh. & N. Y.	100	1,200,130						
Connecticut River	100	1,650,000	Jan. & July	July '67	4	Terra Haute & Indianapolis	50	1,983,150	Jan. & July	July '67	6			
Cumberland Valley	50	1,316,900	Apr. & Oct.	Apr. '67	4	Third Avenue (N. Y.)	100	1,170,000	Quarterly					
Dayton and Michigan	100	2,388,063			Toledo, Peoria, & Warsaw	100	776,206							
Delaware*	50	406,132	Jan. & July	July '67	3	do	do	1st pref. 100	1,651,314					
Delaware, Lackl., & Western	50	1,288,530	Jan. & July	Jan. '67	5	do	do	2d pref. 100	908,424					
Detroit and Milwaukee	100	452,350			do	do	pref. 100							
Dry Dock, E. B'way & Bat.	100	1,500,000			do	do	pref. 100	5,700,000						
Dubuque and Sioux City	100	1,673,952			Utica and Black River	100	1,000,000	May & Nov.	May '67	3	3	41	42	
do	do	pref. 100	1,985,170	March	Mar. '67	75	Vermont and Canada	100	2,250,000	June & Dec	June '67	4	97	
Eastern, (Mass.)	100	3,573,300	Jan. & July	July '67	4	Vermont and Massachusetts	100	2,860,000	Jan. & July	July '67	1	56	57	
East Tennessee & Georgia	100	2,141,970			Virginia Central, 3, p. 678	100	3,353,679							
East Tennessee and Virginia	100	1,902,000			Virginia and Tennessee	100	9,344,791							
Elmira and Williamsport*	50	1,000,000	Quarterly	July '67	4	do	do	pref. 100	555,500					
Erie, 4, p. 599	100	16,574,306	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. '67	6	Western (Mass.) 4, p. 247	100	8,710,800	Jan. & July	July '67	5	140		
do	do	pref. 100	8,536,000	January	Jan. '67	75	Western (N. C.)	100	1,860,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '67	4		
Fitchburg	100	3,400,000	Jan. & July	July '67	4	Western Union (Wis. & Ill.)	100	2,687,237						
Georgia	100	4,156,000	Apr. & Oct.	Apr. '67	6	Worcester and Nashua	75	1,141,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5			
Hanibal and St. Joseph	100	1,000,000	May & Nov.	May '67	5	Ca.								
do	do	do	5,263,890	Mar. & Sep.	Sep. '67	2	Chesapeake and Del. (5 p. 183)	25	1,818,963	June & Dec	June '67	3		
Harford and New Haven	100	1,180,000	May & Nov.	May '67	4	do	do	200	3,295,595					
Hudson River	100	13,926,400	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	4	Delaware Division	50	1,633,350	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	3	110		
Huntington and Broad Top	50	494,380	Jan. & July	July '67	5	do	do	2,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	3			
Illinois Central, 4, p. 311	100	23,338,125	Mar. & Sep.	Sep. '67	2	Delaware and Hudson	100	10,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	3	148	150	
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	100	1,639,300	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. '67	4	do	do	2,521,300	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	3	92	98	
Jefferson, Mad. & Indianaap.	100	2,000,000	Jan. & July	July '67	3	Lehigh Coal and Navigation	50	6,968,146	May & Nov.	May '67	3			
Joliet and N. Indiana	100	300,000	Quarterly	Apr. '67	1	Montgomery Navigation Co.	50	738,100	Jan. & July	July '67	5	40	45	
Lockawanna and Bloomsburg	50	1,325,000	Jan. & July	July '67	4	Morris (consolidated), 4, p. 631	100	1,025,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. '67	3	40		
Lehigh Valley	100	10,740,100	Quarterly	July '67	2	do	do	1,175,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. '67	3	2		
Lexington and Frankfort	100	514,646	May & Nov.	May '67	5	Schuylkill Naviga. (consol.)	50	1,908,207	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. '67	3	54		
Little Miami	50	8,572,400	June & Dec.	June '67	4	do	do	2,888,805	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. '67	3			
Long Island	50	3,646,100	Jan. & July	July '67	3	Union, preferred	50	2,052,083	Jan. & July	July '67	3	30		
Louisiv., Cin. & Lex., 9 p. c. pref	100	8,100,000	Quarterly	Aug. '67	2	West Branch & Susquehanna								

September 21, 1867.]

THE CHRONICLE

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PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.		Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.		Bid.	Askd
Allen Wright.	par 10			Hammond.	par 20		
Bemis Lights.	5			HamiltonMcClintock.			
Bennehoff Run.	10	4 00	4 50	Ivanhoe.	2		
Bennehoff Mutual.				Manhattan.	2		
Bergen Coal and Oil.	10			Mountain Oil.			
Bradley Oil.	5			Natural.	5		
Brevort.	10			N. Y. & Alleghany.	5		
Brocklyn.	5			New York & Newark.	5		
Buchanan Farm.	10	30	31	N. Y. & Philadel.	5		
Central.	100			Oceanic.	10		
Cherry Run Petrol'm.	2			Pit Hole Creek.	25	25	50
Cherry Run special.				Pathbone Oil Tract.			
Clinton Oil.	10	1 10	1 30	Rye Farm.	10	18	19
Empire City.	5			Shade River.	5		
Excelsior.	5			United Pe'nt M'ns.	2	10	
First National.	5			United States.	10	3 50	4 00
Germania.	5			Venango (N. Y.).	10		
Great Republic.	10						
G't Western Consol.	10						

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.		Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.		Bid.	Askd
Adventure.	paid 3			Lafayette.	paid 1		
Attna.	11			Lake Superior.	2		
Albany & Boston.	25 1/2			Madison.	6		
Algoma.	3			Mandan.	4 1/2		
Allouez.	1 1/2	8 35	8 60	Manhattan.	5 1/2		
American.	1			Mass.	4 1/2		
Amygaldoid.	17			Medora.	1 1/2		
Atlas.	2			Mendota.	5		
Aztec.	4 1/2			Merrimac.	6 1/2		
Bay State.	13 1/2	2 85	3 00	Mesnard.	8		
Bohemian.	17 1/2			Milton.	1 1/2		
Bore.	3 1/2			Minnesota.	18 1/2	4 75	5 00
Caledonia.	—			National.	5 1/2		
Calumet.	—	31 00	35	Native.	2		
Canada.	—			Naumkeag.	1		
Charter Oak.	—			New Jersey Consol.	10		
Central.	5			New York.	—		
Concord.	4	3 50	3 75	North Cliff.	4		
Copper Creek.				North western.	11 1/2		
Copper Falls.	24 1/2	27 25	27 50	Norwich.	11		
Copper Harbor.				Osma.	7		
Dacotah.	2 1/2			Pennsylvania.	50		
Dans.	3 1/2			Petherick.	5 1/2	1	
Davidson.	2 00	2 10		Pewabic.	3 1/2	15 25	15 36
Delaware.	20 1/2			Phoenix.	15	3 30	20 50
Dev-n.	1			Pittsburg & Boston.	5 1/2	28 20	50
Dorchester.	1 1/2			Pontiac.	10 1/2		
Dudley.	1 1/2			Portage Lake.	—		
Eagle River.	3 1/2			Princeton.	—		
Edwards.	3 1/2			Providence.	—		
Empire.	10			Quincy.	10	28 30	30 00
Everett.	1			Rhode Island.	6 1/2		
Evergreen Bluff.	5 1/2			Ridge.	8		
Excelsior.	5 1/2			Rockland.	12	6 50	
Flint Steel River.	9 1/2			St. Clair.	3	3 50	4 00
Franklin.	8 1/2	17 22	19 25	St. Louis.	1		
French Creek.				St. Mary's.	5 1/2		
Girard.	5			Salem.	3		
Great Western.	2			Sharon.	1		
Hamilton.	2			Sheldon & Columbian.	21		
Hancock.	17 1/2	9 00	9 25	South Pewabic.	1		
Hanover.	1 1/2	1 00	1 25	South Side.	2		
Hilton.	2 1/2		1 00	Star.	11 1/2		
Hope.	1 1/2			Tolstoi.	8	1 87	2 12
Heca.	—	30 50		Tremont.	21		
Hulbert.	—			Victoria.	1 1/2		
Humboldt.	1 1/2	12 1 25		Vulcan.	6		
Hungarian.	1			Washington.	1		
Huron.	19			West Minnesota.	2 1/2		
Indiana.	10			Winona.	3		
Isle Royale.	33		6 00	Winthrop.	4 1/2	50	1 00
Keweenaw.	5						
Knowlton.	8						

* Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares.

† Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares.

‡ Capital \$300,000, in 20,000 shares.

§ Capital of Lake Superior companies generally \$500,000, in 20,000 shares

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.		Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.		Bid.	Askd
Alameda Silver.	par	1 50		Gunnell Union.	par	—	40
American Flag.	10	90	100	Hamilton G. & S. bonds.	85	90	
Atlantic & Pacific.	—	2 00		Holman.	2	8	
Ayres Mill & Mining.	—			Hope.	25	15	
Bates & Baxter.	50			Harmon E. & S.	—	9 75	
Benton.	5	90	1 50	Kipp & Buell.	2	30	41
Bob Tail.	—	3 00		LaCrosse.	—	70	75
Boscobel Silver.	—			Liberty.	—	8	9
Bullion Consolidated.	—	90	1 5	Mandalay.	—	1 65	2 70
Burroughs.	—			Midas Silver.	100	85 00	10000
Central.	—			Montana.	5	15	18
Church Union.	—			New York.	10	1 00	1 10
Columbia G. & S.	—	95	97	New York & Eldorado.	3 65	8 75	
Combination Silver.	30	30 00	30 00	Nye.	—	3	5
Consolidated Gregory.	700	6 60	6 65	Owyhee.	—	5	
Corydon.	25	1 15	1 25	People's G. & S. of Cal.	5	5	
Cruzier.	—			Quartz Hill.	25	1 65	2 70
Des Moines.	—			Reynolds.	—	1 70	1 70
Downsville.	1			Rocky Mountain.	10	85	94
Eagle.	—			Seaver.	—	11 75	12 75
Edgehill.	—	4 90	4 95	Sensemender.	—	9 90	10 05
Fall River.	—			Smith & Parmelee.	20	4 95	5 50
First National.	—			Symonds Forks.	—	60	
Gold Hill.	—			Texas.	—	10	10
Gunnell.	10	1 85	2 05	Twin River Silver.	100	25 00	60 00

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.		Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.		Bid.	Askd
Copake Iron.	par 5			Tudor Lead.	par	—	
Foster Iron.	—			Sacraw, L. S. & M.	25		
Lake Superior Iron.	100	5		Walkill Lead.	—	46	48
Bucks County Lead.	—			Wallace Nickel.	—		
Denbo Lead.	—			Rutland Marble.	25		
Manhar Lead.	—			Long Island Peat.	—		
Phenix Lead.	—			Russell Flie.	5		
Iron Tank Storage.	—			Savon de Terre.	—		

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Marked thus (*) are participating, and (t) write Marine Risks.		Jan. 1, 1867.	DIVIDEND.
Adriatic.	25	\$300,000	Jan. and July.
Atina.	50	300,000	Jan. and July.
American.	50	200,000	Jan. and July.
American Exch.	100	200,000	Jan. and July.
Arctic.	50	500,000	Jan. and July.
Astor.	25	250,000	Feb. and Aug.
Atlantic (Br'klyn).	50	300,000	March and Sep.
Baltic.	25	200,000	May and Nov.
Beckman.	25	200,000	Feb. and Aug.
Bowery (N. Y.).	25	300,000	Dec. '66.
Broadway.	25	200,000	June and Dec.
Brooklyn.	25	150,000	Jan. and July.
Central Park.	—	92,653	July '64.
Citizens'.	20	300,000	Jan. and July.
City.	70	210,000	Feb. and Aug.
Clinton.	100	250,000	Jan. and July.
Columbia*.	100	500,000	do
Commerce (N. Y.).	100	200,000	do
Commerce (Alb'y).	100	400,000	Feb. and Aug.
Commercial.	50	200,000	do
Commonwealth.	100	250,000	do
Continental*.	100	500,000	Jan. and July.
Corn.	50	400,000	do
Croton.	100	400,000	March and Sep.
Eagle.	40	300,000	April and Oct.
Empire City.	100	200,000	July '67.
Excelsior.	50	200,000	do
Exchange.	30	150,000	Feb. and Aug.
Firemen's.	17	204,000	Jan. and July.
Firemen's Fund.	10	150,000	do
Firemen's Trust.	10	150,000	July '66.
Fulton.	25	200,000	do
Gallatin.	—	140,000	May and Nov.
Gebhard.	100	200,000	Feb. and Aug.
Germany.	50	500,000	Aug. '67.
Globe.	50	500,000	July '67.
Great Western*.	100	1,000,000	do
Greenwich.	25	200,000	do
Grocers'.	50	200,000	do
Guardian.	15	150,000	July '67.
Hamilton.	—	162,571	do
Hanover.	50	400,000	do
Hoffman.	50	900,000	July '66.
Home.	100	4,000,000	do
Hope.	20	150,000	do
Howard.	50	500,000	July '67.
Humboldt.	100	900,000	do
Import & Traders.	100	1,000,000	do
International.	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.
Irving.	25	200,000	do
Jefferson.	30	200,010	March and Sep.
King's Co'ty (Br'klyn).	20	150,000	Sept. '67.
Knickerbocker.	40	280,000	do
Lafayette (Br'klyn).	50	150,000	July '67.
Lamar.	100	300,000	do
Lenox.	25	150,000	July '67.
Long Island (Br'klyn).	50	200,000	do
Lorillard*.	25	1,000,000	do
Manhattan.	100	500,000	July '67.
Market*.	100	200,000	do
Mechan' & Trade*.	25	200,000	July '67.
Mechanics (Br'klyn).	50	150,000	do
Mercantile.	100	200,000	July '67.
Merchants'.	50	200,000	July '67.
Metropolitan*.	100	300,000	July '67.
Montauk.	50	150,000	do
Nassau (Br'klyn).	50	150,000	July '67.
National.	75	200,000	do
New Amsterdam.	25	300,000	July '67.
N. Y. Equitable.	3 35	210,000	Feb. and Aug.
N. Y. Fire and Mar.	130	200,000	Aug. '67.
Niagara.	50	1,000,000	do
North American*.	50	500,000	July '67.
North River.	25	350,000	do
Pacific.	25	200,000	do
Park.	100	200,000	do
Peter Cooper.	20	150,000	do
People's.	20	150,000	do
Phoenix + Br'klyn.	50	1,000,000	do
Relief.	50	200,000	do
Republic*.	100	300,000	do
Resolute*.	100	200,000	July '66.
Rutgers.	25</		

[September 21, 1867.]

Insurance.

FIRE INSURANCE.

North American Fire Insurance Co.,

OFFICE 114 BROADWAY,
BRANCH OFFICE 9 COOPER INSTITUTE, THIRD AVENUE.

INCORPORATED 1823.

Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00
Surplus.....255 057 77
Cash Capital and Surplus, January 1, 1867, \$755,057 77.

Insures Property against Loss or Damage by Fire at the usual rates. Policies issued and Losses paid at the office of the Company, or at its various Agencies in the principal cities in the United States.

JAMES W. OTIS, President.
R. W. BLEECKER, Vice Pres't.
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.
J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

Metropolitan Insurance Company,

NO. 108 BROADWAY.

NEW YORK, April 16, 1867.

This Company having reduced its capital according to law, under the sanction of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department to the sum of

\$300,000,

Intends hereafter to confine its fire business to the city of New York and vicinity, and will also write Marine Risks on Cargo only, at the office in the Metropolitan Bank Building.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President.

Directors:

Martin Bates, F. H. Wolcott,
Dudley B. Fuller, P. W. Turney,
Franklin H. Delano, William T. Blodgett,
Gilbert L. Beckman, Charles P. Kirkland,
John C. L. Freeman, W. W. Wilson,
Lorraine Freeman, John A. Graham,
Edward A. Stansbury, John C. Henderson,
J. Boorman Johnston, James L. Graham,
Samuel D. Bradford, Clinton B. Fisk.
W. R. WADSWORTH, Secretary.

ÆTNA

Insurance Company, OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819.....Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL.....\$3,000,000.

L. J. HENDEE, President.
J. GOODNOW, Secretary.

Assets, July 1, 1867.....\$4,650,938 27

Liabilities.....377,668 46

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY FIRE.

NEW YORK AGENCY

NO. 62 WALL STREET.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

GERMANIA FIRE INS. CO.,

No. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$500,000 00

SURPLUS, July 1st, 1867.....315,074 73

TOTAL ASSETS.....\$815,074 73

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.
JOHN E. KAHL, Vice President.
HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

CASH ASSETS, September 1st, 1866, over \$16,000,000.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.

Treasors { ISAAC ABBATT.
JOHN STUART.

M. J. MARY, SHEPPARD HOWARD

Insurance.

Sun Mutual Insurance COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS)

49 WALL STREET.

INCORPORATED 1841.

Capital and Assets,.....\$1,614,540 78

This Company having recently added to its previous assets a paid up cash capital of \$500,000, and subscription notes in advance of premiums of \$300,000, continues to issue policies of insurance against Marine and inland Navigational Risks. No Fire Risks disconnected from Marine taken by the Company. Dealers are entitled to participate in the profits.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.

JOHN P. PAULISON, Vice-President.

ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

The Mercantile Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Assets, January 1st, 1867.....\$1,361,349

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

During the past year this Company has paid to its Policy-holders, IN CASH,

a rebate on premiums in lieu of scrip, equivalent in value to an average scrip dividend of

TWENTY PER CENT.

Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, based on the principle that all classes of risk are equally profitable, this Company now issues scrip dividends at discount on current rates, when premiums are paid, as the general experience of underwriters will warrant, and the net profit remaining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders.

This Company continues to make Insurance on Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks, on the most favorable terms, including Risks on merchandise of all kinds. Hulls, Fire, and Freight.

Policies issued making loss payable in Gold or Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling, at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. & Co., in Liverpool.

TRUSTEES.

James Freeland, D. Colden Murray,
Samuel Willets, E. Haydock White,
Robert L. Taylor, N. L. McCready,
William T. Frost, Daniel T. Willets,
William Watt, L. Edgerton,
Henry Eyre, Harry C. Kunhardt,
Charles Grinnell, John S. Williams,
Joseph Slagg, William Nelson, Jr.,
Jas. D. Fish, Charles Dimon,
Geo. W. Hennings, A. William Heye,
Francis Hathaway, Harold Dollner,
Aaron L. Reid, Paul N. Spofford,
Ellwood Walter, Ellwood Walter, President.
CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-President.
J. DESPARD, Secretary.

Niagara Fire Insurance

COMPANY.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000

SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.....278,000

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Chartered 1850. Cash dividends paid in 15 years, 23 per cent.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.

NOTMAN, Secretary.

Hanover Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 45 WALL STREET.

JULY 1st, 1867

Cash capital.....\$400,000 00

Surplus.....187,305 93

Gross Assets.....\$887,205 93
Total Liabilities.....33,480 09

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, President.

J. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$150,000

Assets, June 1, 1867 - - - - - 222,433

This Company insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on terms as favorable as any other responsible Company.

Board of Directors:

Henry M. Taber, Henry S. Leverich.
Theodore W. Riley, Robert Schell.
Steph. Cambreleng, William H. Terry,
Joseph Foulke, Joseph Grafton.
Cyrus H. Loutrel, Amos Robbins,
Jacob Reese, Thos. P. Cummings,
Lebbeus B. Ward, Jno. W. Mersereau,
D. L. Duydam, D. L. Digenbrodt,
Joseph Britton, William Reuben,
Fred. Schuchardt, Stephen Hyatt,
JACOB REESE, President.

JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

Queen Fire Insurance Co

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....1,886,229.
PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$1,482,340

Special Fund of \$200,000

Deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany

UNITED STATES BRANCH, NO. 117 BROADWAY, N. Y.

GEORGE ADLARD, Manager.

WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

To Capitalists.

FALLS CITY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Louisville, Ky., Capital Stock, \$1,000,000. This company is now organized for the manufacture of Linen and Flax MACHINERY, and have fully demonstrated that linen can be produced much cheaper than cotton goods before the war. We have in this country \$100,000,000 invested in cotton machinery, and only \$1,000,000 in flax machinery, while the imports of linen are \$50,000,000 annually. This company propose to manufacture all kinds of fine and coarse linen, bagging, cordage, &c., &c., from the raw material. They have secured their patents in Europe and the United States, and have commenced the manufacture of heavy goods, and desire to extend their works to meet a portion of the demand for other goods. The stocks of the eastern companies are now held at many times their par value, paying \$100 per cent. dividends. This company have a large stock of their recent product on 5,000 spindles. A portion of this stock is now offered at par, and it is confidently believed that no stock has been offered to the public presenting more positive and more profitable inducements than that of the Falls City Manufacturing Company.

Steamship Companies.

SAMUEL THOMPSON & NEPHEWS' BLACK STAR LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS, and National Line of Liverpool and Queenstown Steamers, sailing weekly. Passage office 73 Broadway, corner of Reuter Street, (Formerly 275 Pearl Street). Sight Drafts on the Royal Bank of Ireland, £100 in all its Branches, and on C. Grimshaw & Co., Liverpool, payable in any part of England and Wales. Bankers supplied with Sterling drafts and through tickets from the Old Country to any part of the United States.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE

TO CALIFORNIA,

And Carrying the United States Mail.

LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT of Canal street at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's steamships from Panama to SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

SEPTEMBER:

1st—OCEAN QUEEN, connecting with GOLDEN CITY. 11th—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with MONTANA. 20th—ARIZONA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.

Departure of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River, New York.

F. R. BABY Agent.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW YORK AND AUSTRALIA via PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N.Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the Steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, from New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New York to ports in New Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, \$36 to \$38 for first class, and \$28 to \$30 for second class.

The above rates include the transit across the Isthmus of Panama, and the first class fares are for forward cabins of the Australian steamer; after cabin, latter \$25 additional. Fares payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold regions of Brazil and New Zealand.

Children under three years, free; under eight years, quarter fare; under twelve years, half-fare; male servants, one-half fare; female do., three-quarters fare; men servants berthed forward, women do., in ladies cabin.

A limited quantity of merchandise will be conveyed under through bill of lading.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall street.

Or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent.

No. 33 William st., New York.

Horns —Duty, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Ox, Rio Grande.... \$ 0 9 00 Ox, american..... 7 00 0 8 00	India Rubber —Duty, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Para, Fine..... \$ 0 12 0 75 Para, Medium..... 0 10 0 50 Para, Coarse..... 10 0 50 East India..... 0 10 0 45 Carthagena, &c..... 4 0 45	Indigo —Duty $\frac{1}{2}$ cent. Bengal..... (old) \$ 0 1 01 0 1 70 Oude..... (gold) 75 0 1 35 Madras..... (gold) 60 0 9 00 Manila..... (gold) 65 0 1 00 Guatemala..... (gold) 95 0 1 20 Caracas..... (gold) 75 0 0 1 01	Iron —Duty, Bars, 1 to 14 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Railroad, 70 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Boiler and Plate, 14 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 12 to 14 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Pig, \$ 0 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Polished Sheet, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Pig, Scotch, No. 1, 10 tons 42 0 45 00 Pig, American, No. 1, 44 00 0 45 00 Bar, Bell'd Eng. & Amer 85 0 9 00 Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold)..... 92 50 0 165 00	Molasses .—See special report.	Nails —Duty: cut 14; wrought 24; horse shoe 2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Cut, 40¢/60d. \$ 0 100 0 5 75 Clinch..... 7 12 0 7 25 Horse-hoe, f'd (6d) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb..... 22 0 32 do fine, Ashton's (4'd) 2 60 0 0 00 do fine, Northing's 0 0 0 0 00 Onondaga, coni. fls. 2 50 0 0 00 do do 210 lbs. 1 50 0 0 00 do do bush. 42 0 0 0 00 Solar coarse..... 50 0 0 0 00 Fine screened..... 50 0 0 0 00 do fine, P. pkg. 0 0 0 0 00 F. F. 240 lb. bgs. 2 75 0 3 00	Naval Stores —Duty: spirits of turpentine, 30 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ galon; crude Turpentine, resin, pitch, and tar, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Turpentine, f. \$ 0 280 0 0 0 00 Tar, Am. resin..... bbl 3 25 0 4 00 P. ch. 0 0 0 0 0 00 Rosin, common..... 4 0 0 0 00 do strained and No. 2..... 4 0 0 0 4 50 do No. 1..... 4 75 0 6 50 do Pale and Extra (280 lbs.)..... 5 75 0 8 50 do Am. rough $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl 2 80 0 2 85 do Calcutta, gold 2 35 0 3 00	Oilum —Duty: crude, 24 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Refined, pure, \$ 0 20 0 0 0 00 Crude..... 9 0 0 0 0 00 Nitrate soda, gold 0 0 0 0 00	Seeds —Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp, 1 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; canary, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. bushel of 64 lbs.; and grass seeds, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Clover..... \$ 0 13 0 0 0 00 Timothy, reaped, f. \$ 0 25 0 3 00 do strained and No. 2..... 0 0 0 0 00 do No. 1..... 4 75 0 6 50 do Pale and Extra (280 lbs.)..... 5 75 0 8 50 do Am. rough $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl 2 80 0 2 85 do Calcutta, gold 2 35 0 3 00	Shot —Duty: 24 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Drop..... \$ 0 11 0 0 0 00 Buck..... 1 4 0 0 0 00	Silk —Duty: free. All thrown silk, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Tassalees, No. 1 @ 3. \$ 0 11 50 0 12 25 Tassalees, superior, No. 1 @ 10 25 0 11 00 do medium, No. 3 @ 4. \$ 0 15 0 0 0 00 Canton, re-rend. No. 2 @ 8 75 0 9 00 Japan, superior..... 11 50 0 12 50 do Medium..... 10 00 0 11 00 China thrown..... 10 50 0 13 00	Skins —Duty: 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Goat, Curacao $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl..... 4 0 0 0 00 do Buenos A., gold 8 0 0 0 00 Vera Cruz, gold 4 0 0 0 00 do Tampeco, gold 0 0 0 0 00 do Matamoras, gold 0 0 0 0 00 do Payta, gold 8 14 0 8 32 do Madras, each 4 0 0 0 00 do Cape, 4 0 0 0 00 Deer, San Juan $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl..... 4 0 0 0 00 do Bolivar, gold 8 0 0 0 00 do Honduras, gold 4 0 0 0 00 do Sisal, gold 4 75 0 5 00 do Para, gold 0 0 0 0 00 do Vera Cruz, gold 0 0 0 0 00 do Chagres, gold 4 0 0 0 00 do Puerto Cab. gold 3 75 0 4 00	Soap —Duty: 1 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Castile..... \$ 0 17 0 0 0 00	Spelter —Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$ 1 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 100 lbs. Plates, foreign $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. gold 1 4 0 0 0 00 do domestic..... 10 0 10 0 0 0 00	Spices .—See special report.	Steel —Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or under, 24 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; over 11 cents, 31 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; when imported washed, double these rates. CLASS 2—Combining Wool —The duty whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; over 32 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; when imported washed, double these rates. CLASS 3—Cargoes of Wool and other similar Wools —The duty whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 12 cents or less $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 8 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 12 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 6 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Wool of all classes imported scoured three times the duty as if imported unwashed. Amer. Sax. dicee $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55 0 65 do full bl'd Merino. 50 0 65 do 4 and 4 Merino. 45 0 45 Extra pulled..... 45 0 45 Superfine..... 28 0 45 No. 1, pulled..... 20 0 35 California, unwashed..... 24 0 30 do common..... 18 0 25 Texas..... 18 0 33 Peruvian, unwashed..... Valparaiso, unwashed..... 28 0 30 S. Amer. Mestiza, unw. 28 0 34 do common, w. 30 0 31 Entre Rios, washed..... 23 0 25 S. American Cordova..... 34 0 38 African, unwashed..... 18 0 25 do washed..... 8 0 10 Mexican, unwashed..... 24 0 31 Smyrna, unwashed..... 26 0 30 do washed..... 8 0 15	Zinc —Duty: pig or block, \$ 1 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 100 lbs.; saecels 24 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Sheet..... \$ 0 11 0 0 0 00	Freights — To LIVERPOOL: s. d. a. Cotton..... \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 Flour..... \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 Petroleum..... 0 0 0 0 0 00 Heavy goods..... \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 Oil..... \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 Flour..... \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 Petroleum..... 0 0 0 0 0 00 Heavy goods..... \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 Oil..... \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 Beef..... \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 Pork..... \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 To LONDON: Heavy goods..... \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 Oil..... \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 Flour..... \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 Petroleum..... 0 0 0 0 0 00 Heavy goods..... \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 Oil..... \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 Beef..... \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 Pork..... \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 To GLASGOW (By Steam): Flour..... \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 Wheat..... \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 Corn, bulk and bags 0 0 0 0 0 00 Petroleum (all) $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. 0 0 0 0 0 00 Heavy goods..... \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 Oil..... \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 Beef..... \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 Pork..... \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 To HAVRE: s. d. a. Cotton..... \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 Beef and pork. $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. 1 00 0 0 0 00 Measurements g'd a. ton 0 0 0 0 0 00 Petroleum..... 5 6 0 0 0 00 Lard, tallow, emu t. etc. \$ 0 0 0 0 0 00 Asses, pot and pearl. 8 0 0 0 0 00
Lumber, Woods, Staves, etc. —Duty: Lumber, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Staves, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent.	Leather —Duty: sole 35, upper 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.	Leaves —Duty: 30 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Potash —Duty: 1 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 24 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Potash —Duty: 1 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 24 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Brandy — J. & F. Martell (gold) 4 90 0 9 00 Henneasy (gold) 4 90 0 9 00 Otard, Dup. & Co. (gold) 4 80 0 13 00 Pinet, Castl. & Co. (gold) 4 75 0 17 00 Renault & Co. (gold) 4 75 0 16 00 J. Vasal & Co. (gold) 4 75 0 16 00 Jules Robin (gold) 4 75 0 16 00 Marrette & Co. (gold) 4 75 0 16 00 Vine Grow. Co. (gold) 4 75 0 9 00 Leger freres (gold) 4 75 0 9 00 Other br'd Cog. (gold) 4 75 0 10 00 Pellevoisin (gold) 4 75 0 7 00 A. Seignette (gold) 4 75 0 4 00 Hiv. Pellevoisin (gold) 4 75 0 4 00 Alex. Seignette (gold) 4 75 0 4 00 Arzac Seignette (gold) 4 75 0 4 00 P. Rommeaux (gold) 4 75 0 4 00 Run-Jamaica (gold) 4 75 0 4 00 St. Croix (gold) 4 75 0 4 00 Gin-Differ. brands (gold) 3 00 0 0 0 00 Dom c—N.E. Rum, cur. (gold) 3 00 0 0 0 00 Bourbon Whisky, cur. (gold) 3 00 0 0 0 00 Whisky (gold) 3 00 0 0 0 00 Wines—Port (gold) 2 0 0 0 0 00 Burgundy Port (gold) 2 0 0 0 0 00 Sherry (gold) 1 90 0 1 30 0 0 0 00 Madeira (gold) 1 90 0 7 00 0 0 0 00 do Marseilles (gold) 70 0 0 0 0 00 Sherry (gold) 1 90 0 1 30 0 0 0 00 Malaga, sweet (gold) 90 0 1 00 0 0 0 00 do dry (gold) 90 0 1 00 0 0 0 00 Claret, red (gold) 85 0 0 0 0 00 do in cases (gold) 85 0 0 0 0 00 Champagne (gold) 11 00 0 25 0 0 0 00	Brandy — J. & F. Martell (gold) 4 90 0 9 00 Henneasy (gold) 4 90 0 9 00 Otard,											

Express Companies.

NOTICE TO PATRONS OF
EXPRESS COMPANIES.

For the better accommodation of the Public
**THE MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS
COMPANY**

Have established Branch Recieving Offices at the
following named places in New York City and vicinity,
viz:

785 BROADWAY.
945 BROADWAY.
130 BROADWAY.
Corner HUDSON and LEONARD STS.
96 THIRD AVENUE, cor. Thirteenth St.
229 THIRD AVENUE, cor. Twenty-second St.
SIXTH AVENUE, cor. Twenty-third St.
SIXTH AVENUE, cor. Forty-sixth St.
95 EIGHTH AVENUE, cor. Fourteenth St.
231 EIGHTH AVENUE, cor. Twenty-third St.
471 EIGHTH AVENUE, cor. Thirty-fifth St.
238 EIGHTH AVENUE, cor. Fifty-second St.
414 THIRD AVENUE, cor. Thirty-first St.
595 THIRD AVENUE, cor. Forty-first St.
744 THIRD AVENUE.
FOURTH AVENUE, cor. Thirty-second St.
180 SIXTH AVENUE, cor. Thirteenth St.
431 SIXTH AVENUE, cor. Twenty-seventh St.
18 EXCHANGE PLACE, Jersey City.
268 WASHINGTON ST., City Hall Square, Brooklyn.
FULTON AVENUE, Bay Street, Brooklyn.
COURT ST., opposite West Warren St., Brooklyn.
21 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET, Williamsburgh.
170 GRAND STREET, Williamsburgh.
373 GRAND STREET, Williamsburgh.

Packages left at either of these places, or orders for
the transportation of Packages, will be promptly at-
tended to.

As the name of the MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS
COMPANY now extend to all points North, West,
Northwest and Southwest, they offer superior facilities
for the transmission of Gold, Silver, Bank Notes,
Valuables and Freight packages.

Particular attention paid to the collection of Notes,
Drafts and Accounts.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE IS
NOS. 365 & 367 BROADWAY.

Financial.

The First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE

Union Pacific R.R. Co.,

(The United States Government holding a Second
Lien.)

Bearing SIX PER CENT. Interest,
PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN,
Are offered for sale at the low price of NINETY and
Accrued Interest, added from July 1st, by

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
33 WALL STREET,
Special Agents of the Company.

OFFICE OF THE
**CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD
COMPANY**,
Cincinnati, August 14, 1867.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Chicago
and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that a Dividend of FIVE Per Cent., free of Government
tax, has been declared on the preferred and
common stock of the Company, payable at the
office of the Company's Agents, Messrs. K. K.
JESSOP & CO., No. 151 Broadway, New York, on Monday
the 24th day of September, next. The transfer
books of the Company will be closed from the close of
business hours on the 21st instant, and reopened on
the morning of September 3d.
W. M. LARRABEE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

REMOVAL.

EDWARD LAMBERT,
NO 30 WALL STREET,
MOVES TO NO. 8 WALL STREET.

COPARTNERSH
Edward Lambert and
associate as

Edward Lambert & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 8 WALL STREET,
Dealers in Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Governments
Strictly on Commission.
Deposits received and Collections made on all parts
of the country.

SPECIALITE:
COMMERCIAL PAPER.

References by Permission:
BANK OF AMERICA, New York.
Hon. H. H. VAN DYKE, Assistant Secretary of Treas.
Col. JAMES TAYLOR, Newport, Ky.

Railroad Iron,
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN,
FOR SALE BY
S. W. HOPKINS & Co.,
69 & 71 Broadway.

Commercial Cards.

S. H. PEARCE & Co.,
No. 333 BROADWAY,
Importers of
EUROPEAN AND CHINA SILKS,
and Manufacturers of
SILK AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS,
OILED SILK,
IMITATION OILED SILK.

Our "IMITATION" has a very superior finish, and
costs but half as much as real silk, which it equals in
appearance and durability.
Agents for the sale of the
PATENT REVERSIBLE PAPER COLLARS,
the most economical collar ever invented.

JOHN N. STEARNS,
58 LEONARD STREET,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
Pongee Handks,
Cotton Handks,
OILED SILK,
OILED COTTON,
ORGANIC SILK,
TRAM SILK.

GEORGE PEARCE & Co.,
70 & 72 FRANKLIN STREET, NEW YORK,
Importers of

White Goods,
Laces and Emb's,
Linen Handk's,
British and Continental.

John O'Neill & Sons,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sewing Silks,
Machine Twist
Embroidery,
Organzine, and Tram.
84 CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK.
MILLS AT PATERSON, N. J.

Wm. C. Langley & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR
AMERICAN COTTON AND WOOLEN
GOODS.
From Numerous Mills.
17 & 19 WHITE STREET, NEW YORK.

GLOBE WOOLEN Co.,
198 & 200 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK.
W. W. COFFIN, Treas. W. D. SIMONTON.

Fancy Cassimeres, Silk Mixtures,
Beavers.

ANDERSON & SMITH,
33 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.
Agents for

WILLIAM KIRK & SON,
Linen Manufacturers and Bleachers,
BELFAST, IRELAND.

J. & P. COATS'
BEST SIX-CORD CABLED
Thread.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,
SOLE AGENTS IN NEW YORK.
No. 108 Duane Street.

DOUBLEDAY & DWIGHT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Umbrellas & Parasols,
49 MURRAY STREET NEW YORK.

Commercial Cards.

NOTICE TO THE CONSUMERS OF THE
**GENUINE SWEDISH DANNE-
MORA IRON.** (L)

I beg to announce that I have this day entered into
a contract with Messrs. W. Jessop & Sons, of Sheffield
for the whole Annual Make of the above Iron, which
in future, will be stamped

(L) LEUPSTA, W. JESSOP & SONS.

And to which I request the special attention of the
trade.

Leufsta, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.

CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.

WM. JESSOP & SONS, in referring to the above
notice, beg to inform dealers and consumers of
Iron and Steel, that they are prepared to receive orders
for this IRON, and for BLISTER and EXTRA CAST STEEL
made from the IRON, at their establishments, Nos. 91 &
93 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, and Nos. 133 & 135 FED-
ERAL STREET, BOSTON.

MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,

Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.

Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap-Welded
Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street
Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools,
Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:
15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

Thomas J. Pope & Bro.
METALS.

29 PEARL STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN STREET
NEW YORK

F. & F. A. Dana,

FOREIGN & AMERICAN RAILROAD
IRON, OLD AND NEW,
Pig, Scrap Iron and other Metals, Locomotives, Railroad Chairs & spikes.
Old Rails Re-rolled or Exchanged for new.

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THE
Singer Manufacturing Co.

458 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of the world renowned

SINGER SEWING MACHINES,
for family use and manufacturing purposes. Branches
and Agencies throughout the civilized world, SEND
FOR CIRCULAR.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 47 BROAD STREET,
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J. M. CUMMINGS & Co.,
DISTILLERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

58 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,
Offer for sale, IN BOND, fine BOURBON and RYE
WHISKIES, from their own and other first-class Distilleries, Kentucky.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN COAL.

Parmelee Brothers,

SUCCESSORS TO H. L. PARMELEE & BROS.
COAL,
Of all the Best Kinds for Family and Office use,
32 Pine Street.
YARDS: West 2d street, near 10th Avenue, New York,
and in Brooklyn.

Wm. G. England & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
65 Commerce Street, Mobile, Ala.

Established 1855.
Geo. Edw. Sears,

Successors to Samuel S. Motley,
MAKER OF
FINE ACCOUNT BOOKS,
AND DEALER IN
Every Description of Stationery,
BANKS, STOCK AND GOLD BROKERS, MERCHANTS
AND INCORPORATED COMPANIES.
No. 45 William Street,
(One door north of Wall Street, New York.)
Mercantile Printing and Engraving of finest qualities
executed quickly.

[September 21, 1867.]

Commercial Cards.

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CHICOOPEE MANUF. CO.,
VICTORY MANUF. CO.,
MILTON MILLS,
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Lindsay, Chittick & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
British Staple,
And Fancy
Dress Goods,
White Goods,
Irish and Scotch
Linens, &c., &
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Wm. Thompson & Co.,
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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 Agents for the Glasgow Thread Company's
SPool COTTON.
 Also Agents for
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Offer to Jobbers only.

John Graham,
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 WORKS PATERSON, N. J.

LINEN GOODS.
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Linen Threads,
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BARBOUR BROTHERS,
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Cotton Duck,
 All Widths and Weights.
 A Large Stock always on hand.
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Commercial Cards.

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We invite the attention of the
Jobbing Trade Only
 To our Large Stock of
DOMESTIC SHIRTS & DRAWERS,
Hosiery,
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ENGLISH CRAPES,
 And importer of
Linen Cambrie, Madder, Turkey Red
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HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY and
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
 Offers a new Stock of the above at
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 SCOTCH AND IRISH LINEN GOODS,
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 Sole Agents for

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OSCAR DELISLE & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
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Muslin Draperies,
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IRISH & SCOTCH LINEN GOODS,

In full assortment for the
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 IS UNSURPASSED FOR HAND AND MACHINE
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 Designs and Specifications prepared for Stores,
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 Particular attention paid to the most approved
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Consignments and Orders So Icited.

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 Cotton, Flour, Grain and Provisions.
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Erastus Burnham
 COTTON BROKER,
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 Special attention given to filling orders for Spinners
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 ENGINE AND MILL MANUFACTURERS.
 Particular attention is called to our
IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW MILL.
 It is superior to all others in strength, durability and
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REED'S PATENT GOLD PREMIUM
WHEAT AND CORN MILLS.
 Built of solid French Burr Rock. Particular attention
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 JOS. H. WILSON, ROBT. N. WILSON
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Baltimore, Md.
 Refer to D. Spragg, cashier; J. Sloan, Jr., cashier, Baltimore, Md. And by permission to Jacob Heald & Co., Lord & Robinson, Balt.; Tannahill, McIlvaine & Co., N. Y.; Ambrose Rucker, President 1st National Bank, Lynchburg, Va.